

MASON'S



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

From the 1st March we are removing our business to No. 12, Queen's Rd. Central. N. LAZARUS, Optician, 22, Queen's Road C.

No. 19,576.

號五十七百五千九萬一第

日二廿月元年酉辛

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 1st, 1921.

二拜禮

號一月三年十國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

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LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 " " 8.30 " " 10 " "	
8.30 " " 9.00 " " 10 " "	
9.00 " " 9.30 " " 10 " "	
9.30 " " 10.00 " " 10 " "	
10.00 " " 10.30 " " 10 " "	
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "	
11.00 " " 11.30 " " 10 " "	
11.30 " " 12.00 " " 10 " "	
12.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "	
1.00 p.m. " 1.30 " " 10 " "	
1.30 " " 2.00 " " 10 " "	
2.00 " " 2.30 " " 10 " "	
2.30 " " 3.00 " " 10 " "	
3.00 " " 3.30 " " 10 " "	
SUNDAYS	
7.30 a.m. " 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 " " 8.30 " " 10 " "	
8.30 " " 9.00 " " 10 " "	
9.00 " " 9.30 " " 10 " "	
9.30 " " 10.00 " " 10 " "	
10.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "	
1.00 p.m. " 1.30 " " 10 " "	
1.30 " " 2.00 " " 10 " "	
2.00 " " 2.30 " " 10 " "	
2.30 " " 3.00 " " 10 " "	
3.00 " " 3.30 " " 10 " "	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road. Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-table, but not for special cars can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheques or Compro Order representing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1921, until further Notice. (All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS	
Stations	Local
CANTON (Tsi Sha Tsu) dep.	8.00
SHEN LUNG " dep.	8.11
Shum Chui " dep.	8.22
Shengshui " dep.	8.33
Taipei Market " dep.	8.44
Taipei " dep.	8.55
Yammat " dep.	9.06
Hongkong " dep.	9.17
KOWLOON " dep.	9.28
UP TRAINS	
Stations	Local
Shum Chui " dep.	8.00
SHEN LUNG " dep.	8.11
CANTON (Tsi Sha Tsu) " dep.	8.22
Shengshui " dep.	8.33
Taipei Market " dep.	8.44
Taipei " dep.	8.55
Yammat " dep.	9.06
Hongkong " dep.	9.17
KOWLOON " dep.	9.28

* Will stop at Taipei and Shengshui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.
† Will stop as above except on Sundays and Public Holidays.

SEA TAU KOK BRANCH.
Fanning ... dep. 8.50 12.00 2.30 6.00
Shataukok ... dep. 9.45 12.55 3.15 6.55

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Hongkong.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.



MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

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A1., A.B.C., Western Union, Engineering and Bentley Codes Used.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1	Dock No. 2	Dock No. 3
Length on Keel Blocks	310 feet	350 feet	714 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 "	63 "	88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	22 "	24 "	34 "

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 80 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Lifting Power	7,700 tons	12,000 tons	16,000 tons
Max. Length of Ship taken	490 feet	580 feet	470 feet
Max. Breadth of Ship taken	58 "	66 "	98 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken	23 "	26 "	30 "

Floating Crane of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tripod Cranes.

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoseki).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.

GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel	363 feet 0 inch
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	58 " 0 "
Depth of Water or Blocks at Spring Tide	25 " 0 "

Floating Crane capable of lifting 80 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE and HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application.

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after November 1st, 1920, until further notice we are prepared to accept orders for HOUSEHOLD COAL re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... \$22.00 per ton.
" Bowen Road and Lower Levels and Kowloon ... \$21.00 per ton.

TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER.

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KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

HEAD OFFICE—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS: DODWELL & CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)

From Macao—Daily at 8.00 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

SS. "CORDILLERE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed, and stored at their risk, into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after Mar. 1st, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before Mar. 4th, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on TUESDAY, Mar. 1st, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFURER, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, February 23rd, 1921. [500]

VERKENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (UNITED NETHERLAND NAVIGATION CO.) HOLLAND-OST AZIE LIJN. (HOLLAND-EST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LA ROCHELLE PALICE, LISBON, GENOA and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ALDERMIN" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 4th March, 1921, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd March, 1921, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underigned in any case whatever.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by J.A.V.A.-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.

Hongkong, February 25th, 1921. [517]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "DILWARA."

Arrived Hongkong on Feb. 25th, 1921.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From Persian Gulf ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MAKINNON, MAKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, February 25th, 1921. [518]

WAR MEMORIAL

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

FOR the erection by Public Subscription, of a building to be run on Y.M.C.A. lines, to be called the WAR MEMORIAL INSTITUTE, and to be managed for the joint use of the Navy, the Army and Civilian by a Joint Board of Directors. A portion of the sum raised will be devoted to the erection of a Permanent Stone Memorial which will be put in hand at an early date.

Lists may be found at—Messrs. Lane & Crawford.

" Kelly & Walsh.

" Moutrie.

" Wm. Powell, Ltd.

" The Hongkong Club.

" Hongkong Cricket Club.

" Club Lantana.

" Engineers' Institute.

" Victoria Recreation Club.

" Kowloon Cricket Club.

" Kowloon Bowling Club.

" Peak Club.

" Club de Recreo.

" Orlingower Club.

M. J. BREEN, Hon. Secretary.

War Memorial Committee.
Hongkong, December 16th, 1920. [123]

A. G. DA ROCHA

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

No. 2, D'Aguilar Street, Telephone No. 2332.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS

TUESDAYS: MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS: VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS: EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

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FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room Restaurant, Concert Hall, Church.

Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories Motor Launch "Dayspring."

68

DAIRY FARM NEWS

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

New shipment ex S/S "GLENAMOT"

SELECTED FILLETS

PINNAN HADDOKS

SELECTED RIPPERS.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

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BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans

PRICE ... \$1.75

On Sale at

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Canton: Messrs. A. R. WATSON & Co.

HOTELS

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CO., LTD.

OPERATING—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL

AND THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

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THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 feet above sea level.

15 minutes from landing stage.

Under the Management of

MRS. BLAIR

[47]

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CANTON.

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in Stock

For quotation apply—

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A CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

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THEATRE ROYAL

EDGAR WARWICK

ANNOUNCES A
SHORT FAREWELL SEASON
OF THE

WARWICK COMEDY COMPANY

WITH BERNARD SHAW'S ANTI-ROMANTIC COSTUME PLAY

ARMS AND THE MAN

WEDNESDAY, March 2nd.	N. & J. Thorpe-Mayne's Mystery Play "THE LAST ACT"
THURSDAY, March 3rd.	Hubert Henry Davies's Witty Comedy "CAPTAIN DREW"
FRIDAY, March 4th.	H. V. Edmond's Comedy of Youth "WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE"
SATURDAY, March 5th.	FAREWELL By General Request "BROWN SUGAR"

BOOK BEFORE YOU SLEEP.

PLANS AT MOUTRIE'S

THEATRE ROYAL

Commencing MONDAY, 7th March, at 9.15 p.m.

W. BANVARD

will present his new

LONDON MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
(1921)

assisted by the

LONDON BEAUTY CHORUS

in the latest

LONDON AND NEW YORK SUCCESSES

Monday & Tuesday, 7th & 8th.	The Popular Musical Comedy "PLUMS FOR PICKING"
Wednesday & Thursday, 9th & 10th.	A New Musical Melange "GIRLS AND GIGGLES"
Friday & Saturday, 11th & 12th.	A Bright Breezy Musical Comedy "CASTLES IN SPAIN"
Saturday, 12th, at 4.30 p.m.	Reduced Price Matinee "CASTLES IN SPAIN"

PLANS AT MOUTRIE'S.

Prices \$4, \$2 & \$1, MATINEE \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Soldiers, Sailors and Children Half-Price to Matinee only.

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COMMERCIAL HOODS

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LONDON, ENGLAND.

AGENT, H.F. DAVES, C/O G.P.O., BOMBAY

THE FAMINE RELIEF DRIVE. LATEST REPORTS FROM PEKING.

Following are extracts from recent bulletins received by us from the International Relief Committee whose headquarters are in Peking:

Intense but friendly rivalry between all agencies participating in the National Famine Relief Drive and the spirit of sacrifice on the part of thousands of donors are the outstanding features of the campaign which already promises to surpass all previous co-operative undertakings.

While an army of 500 Chinese women is scouring Peking for every gift available, and students, foreign committees, faculties and religious organizations are deep in the work of soliciting funds, word comes from Tientsin and Shanghai that the capital will be outdone in those cities. The Peking special drive committee has accepted the challenge which it deems an inspiration to all the workers.

On Sunday, the opening day which was marked by prayer for famine sufferers, throughout the Republic, word came from Hankow that the committee there had raised \$50,000 at a rousing meeting presided over by the military and civil governors.

This dispatch was matched in spirit by word from Tsing Hua College, Peking, that the students had pledged \$6,000 after agreeing to reduce their board bills by 25 per cent. The President of the College, Mr. P. C. King, has agreed to make his personal donation equal to 10 per cent. of the students' gift and the student canvass is still going on. Members of the faculty, both Chinese and foreign, are also to make up a special fund.

In Kaifong, where the Governor is to give a reception on Friday, the fund already totals \$8,000. A woman's organization, headed by the wife of the Governor, is conducting a campaign among the women. All seasonal feasts have been cancelled so that the famine relief contribution may be swelled. Committees are soliciting funds from passengers on all trains.

In Honan, six of the largest cities have wired that they have live committees and will soon report a successful campaign.

Tientsin, one of the cities which has thrown down the gauntlet to Peking, has announced that its drive will begin February 25th to March 5th. Mr. M. T. Liang, Chairman of the International Famine Relief Committee, has sent out the word that whatever Peking and Shanghai may do, Tientsin expects to do better.

Shanghai, which is soon to set its date, is sending out similar word and the three-cornered struggle to save lives will be watched with keen interest throughout China.

The National Famine Relief Drive in Peking was begun with a Day of Prayer attended by general subscriptions to the fund. The little red stickers, that appear on thousands of homes in the city to-day, give evidence that the participation is wholehearted. The stickers are badges of merit for every house, regardless of the amount given. Some of the families who gave a few cents experienced as great a sacrifice as did those able to give greater amounts, the workers said.

The spirit of sacrifice and the cheerfulness with which the famine sufferers and refugees themselves are viewing their situation, give the greatest hope that the Drive may pull the people through, D. Edwards, Chairman of the United International Famine Relief Committee said at the special prayer services in the Peking Union Church.

J. E. Baker, of the Ministry of Communications, who has been directing the American Red Cross relief project, was also a speaker at this meeting. He told how the Red Cross had considered the famine situation to be so marked by misery that the organization had appropriated another \$500,000 in gold for further construction plans. The work now will be extended into Shanxi.

The English church had a special prayer service in the morning and special prayers for the sufferers were said in the Catholic churches and missions in Peking and throughout the country. Other denominations followed the same plan, both foreign and Chinese churches joining in the movement.

While no totals have yet been announced, the Committee hopes that the final total will exceed all expectations. STORIES FROM THE FAMINE AREA.

That fifty people should be dead from combination of starvation and the bitter cold; that forty-five young girls have been sold into slavery; or for the industries, as the last means of saving their lives or those of their famine-stricken families; that twelve hundred should be leaving their foodless homes every morning to beg in the streets; and that twelve hundred should have abandoned those homes completely, attempting to save their lives by going to more favoured localities, is striking evidence of the presence of the famine.

This is the report that comes in from one committee alone, one operating in an area, as the situation that exists in a village—village investigation. With it come two stories, similar to the general run of famine stories, and yet sufficiently individual to be of interest. News was brought to the committee of a poor woman who had borne a child during the night. She was entirely without food or means of support, and was about to kill the child, in order, as she told the neighbours who stopped her and who brought word of it to the committee, that she might go away and get work, because if she kept the child both of them would starve. Relief was given to her, and will be continued so that she and the child will be able to get through the famine days.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The distribution of prizes at this school took place informally yesterday morning. Mr. E. Ralphs, Inspector of English Schools, presided; the Rt. Rev. Bishop D. Pozzoni and Rev. Father De Maria, Correspondent of R.C. Schools, were present.

Following is the prize list:—

Prize for Biblical Knowledge given by the Rt. Rev. D. Pozzoni—Paulina Lopes, Lugard Scholarship (1921-1922)—Maria E. Alves.

Dr. A. Gomes, Kt., S.G., Scholarship for Regular Attendance—Irene Awhoe, Laura Carvalho, Rita Xavier, Avelina Souza, Angelina Silva, Celeste Gil, Peter Xavier, Angelina Baptista, Jacob Yumankhan.

Class 1.—Senior Local Certificate Prize, Paulina Lopes, (distinction in Biblical knowledge).

Class 2.—Junior Local Certificate Prizes, 1st prize, Laura Carvalho, (distinction in Biblical knowledge); 2nd prize, Beatrice Bliss, (distinction in Stenography); 3rd prize, Aurelina Gomes, Agnes Vichy, Idalina Remedios, Elsa Alves, (all distinction in Biblical knowledge), Queenie Chester.

Class 3.—1st, Maria E. Alves; 2nd, Rita Xavier; 3rd, Annie Urquhart, Hortencia Jorge, Helena Jorge.

Class 4.—1st, Helena Noronha and Maria Rosario; 2nd, Avelina Souza; 3rd, Marjorie White, Cecilia Noronha, Consuelo Garcia, Lydie Oliveira, Molly D'Almada.

Class 5.—1st, Lucia Osmund; 2nd, Angelina Silva, Gertrude Chan, Maude Chan, Laura Gomes, Stella Silva.

Class 6.—1st, Albertina Garcia; 2nd, Eliza Alvares, Celeste Gil, Maria Basto, Alda Alves, Louisa Wellinson, Maria Eca da Silva.

Class 7.—1st, Henrique Noronha; 2nd, Peter Xavier; 3rd, Maria Atienza, Dulce d'Aquino, Angelina Baptista, Olga Ribeiro, Zelinda Gomes, Ida Eca da Silva.

Class 8.—1st, Joa Gonsalves; 2nd, Jacob Yumankhan; 3rd, Julia Xavier, Teresa Sanchez, Kathleen Hyndman, Alda Britto.

Class 9.—1st, Cynthia Alves; 2nd, Mercedes Xavier; Olga Gil, Margherite Xavier, Elvira Rosario, Bella Pestonji, Augusta Noronha, Florie Wong, Gracina Fuertes, Vicente Xavier, Carlo Gomes.

Class 10.—1st, Ida Noronha; 2nd, Kathleen Maxwell; 3rd, Paul Botelho, Eduardo Gutierrez, Carmen da Rosa, Luiz da Rosa, Elsa Britto, John Lawrence, Agnes Chan, Arthur Chester, Cynthia Garcia, Sophie Normanbhoy.

The second story is best told in the words of the report: There are some children here waiting to be sent to a refuge in Peking. Among them is a girl of fourteen who has had a sad life. Her father died and her mother married again. The child was then sent to her future husband's home to be brought up. As the grip of the famine grew tighter and food scarcer, she was the one who was neglected and denied, until she was practically starved. She came to us, terribly thin, her tiny feet frozen so that she could hardly walk; she was terrified of every one. Now her feet are unbound and cease to pain her. She lies on a mat in the sunshine, not yet willing to walk or play with the other children, but smiling at everyone who passes, and is hardly able to believe in her own happiness.

Some cases have come in where the grain dealers have been profiteering, selling watered and diluted grain in the name of Relief Committees, or lending money at such rates as eighteen per cent. a month, with a fine equal to the interest for five months for every day the repayment is late. The Famine Relief Committees and the gentry are doing their utmost to prevent all such abuses and the elders of the villages are supporting them ably by reporting and suppressing such cases when they are discovered.

THE RELIEF DRIVE IN KWANGTUNG.

A campaign to raise funds for the relief of famine sufferers in North China, began yesterday. H.E. Governor Chen Chung-ming, who not only consented to head this movement, but has given both time and personal attention to the organization of the numerous teams appointed to carry out the campaign, held a reception at Government House, at two o'clock, to discuss plans and make the first contributions.

In moments of national calamity, says the Canton Times, there is no south, north, east or west. China is one. What our political differences may be, the people of the South-West have no quarrel with the people of the North. When we learn that 25 million of our countrymen are destitute within the famine-stricken districts, and that 10 million will certainly starve to death unless immediate relief is given, we are shocked by the magnitude of the task which confronts the nation. The enormous sums of money needed by the National Famine Relief Association make a direct appeal to every citizen of China. The peoples of foreign countries are concerned over the calamity that threatens China. They have given, and are giving generous contributions to this cause. Can we in Canton afford to do less? Regardless of who should bear the responsibility for the deplorable conditions in North China, the fact that such conditions do exist, is at once a challenge and an appeal.

Kwangtung should respond handsomely to this appeal from China's starving millions. We should do so in a manner befitting a province recognized as the most enlightened, progressive and prosperous province in China.

COMPANY REPORT. HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Subject to audit, the balance at credit of profit and loss account for the year 1920, after allowing for depreciation, bad and doubtful debts, debenture interest, etc., and including the sum of \$4,335.53 brought forward from 1919, amounted to \$32,673.50, as compared with \$22,455.79 for the year 1919. After deducting the interim dividend paid in September, 1920, amounting to \$100,000, the sum of \$22,673.50 remains, which the Directors will recommend, at the annual meeting, be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of \$5 per share on 20,000 shares	\$100,000.00
To pay a bonus of \$2 per share on 20,000 shares	40,000.00
To transfer to general reserve	50,673.50
To carry forward to new account	41,800.50
	\$232,673.50

SUDDEN DEATH OF CAPT. A. C. PLANT.

INSPECTOR OF THE UPPER YANGTZE.

A wide circle in the Far East will learn with regret of the death of Capt. A. C. Plant, river inspector of the Upper Yangtze for the Chinese Maritime Customs. Capt. Plant, accompanied by Mrs. Plant, was travelling from Shanghai on the s.s. *Telaresia*, which reached Hongkong on Sunday. On the voyage Capt. Plant developed acute double pneumonia and died on Friday. Mrs. Plant herself was very ill also when the vessel reached Hongkong. At her desire, the body of the deceased officer will be embalmed and conveyed to England, otherwise it is understood that official honours would have been paid at the interment here.

Capt. Plant's valuable lifework on the Upper Yangtze is well known to navigators in Far Eastern waters. As inspector of the Yangtze he was responsible for the provision of a system of signals and buoys as aids to navigation through the gorges and rapids of Ichang and Chungking.

WARWICK COMEDY CO.

"ARMS AND THE MAN" TO-NIGHT.

We do not often have the opportunity of witnessing a Shaw play in Hongkong, and Mr. Edgar Warwick is to be congratulated upon adding this to the repertoire of the Warwick Comedy Company. It is undoubtedly one of the great artist's best efforts, and if it plays as well as it tends in book form, the audience at the Theatre Royal to-night is in for a real treat.

We understand that the staging of the play is a little out of the ordinary. The scene is laid in the Balkans, which gives great opportunities for showing off the bright military uniforms which are associated with the armed of those troublesome countries. The standard set by this Company in the matter of production on the occasion of their last visit guarantees that they will show us something interesting in this respect.

The booking is going briskly at Moutrie's and early application for seats is recommended. The remaining four nights of the season will see N. & J. Thorpe-Mayne's mystery play "The Last Act," "Captain Drew," "When we were twenty-one" and, for the final performance on Saturday, a repetition of the popular "Brown Sugar."

BANVARD MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY.

NEXT WEEK AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The Banvard Musical Comedy Company, after a most successful tour in India, is arriving here next week and is due to open at the Theatre Royal on Monday next. Mr. Banvard has been here before, when he played to crowded houses. This time he is bringing a company of London artists which is said to beat all records.

It includes Adrian Ross and Winnie Goodwin from the successful musical comedy "Who's Hooper," which was played at the Adelphi Theatre, London, where they were engaged as principal dancers and which ran all through the London season. Leonard Neville, the humourist-in-chief of the Banvard Company, comes direct from "Yes Uncle," the London production where he was number one comedian. Then we have Douglas MacLellan, who was one of Pellissier's original follies, then with Miss Phyllis Dare and latterly with the Gaiety Theatre productions; Mr. Ian McLean, chief baritone with André Messager's Grand Opera in South Africa and Australia; Miss May Rawlinson from the Hippodrome, Empire and Coliseum revues; Miss Viola Williams, the little ingenue from the Prince of Wales, Globe and Vaudville Theatre revues and comedies; Miss Grace Easters from the Empire and Alhambra Theatre revues; the London Beauty Chorus of twelve from the leading London revues, all specially trained by Madame Raymond, the principal dancer with Albert de Courville. Mr. H. Judge Robinson, the musical director, was associated with the late George Edwards at the Gaiety and Daly Theatres; Mr. Lennie Hayes is the jazz drummer and solo cellist; and Mr. Bertie Hayes is solo violinist and pianist. Mr. Banvard has surely broken all records, for he has costumes, a wardrobe, dresses, mounting and scenery that will compare favourably with anything yet seen in the East.

Mr. Alce Ross, general manager for the company, is in town making preliminary arrangements, and promises that the show is something really good. Booking is at Moutrie's.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters are lying at this Office for
Bones P., Q., AD, AP, AW, BF, BO,
BR, RV.

FOR SALE—1920 HARLEY DAVIDSON
MOTOR CYCLE and Sidecar, Electric
lighting. Excellent condition. Apply Box BZ,
Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE—Brown and White PORTUGUESE
FEDIGREE POINTER PUP marked
"Alacety" on collar. Puppies suitably reared.
Apply Lieut. Comr. CURRY, Alacety. [19]

FOR SALE—TWO DONKEYS with
harness, Foochow Flower Pots, Plants
and Garden Sundries. A NICOL, Quarry
Bay. [18]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN OFFICES, 1st floor (four in
one block) 18 to 19, Connaught Road
Central (with use of lift).
Apply to— "A. B."
Care of Daily Press Office. [184]

TO LET.

TWO LARGE ROOMS to let for Office
14, Des Vœux Road Central, Top Floor.
Apply to— ROOM No. 1. [131]

WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE on Peak or higher
level, for summer months, would take
over servants if required, no child.
Reply to—
Box 509,
Care of Daily Press Office. [309]

IMPORT-EXPORT.

GENTLEMAN with large experience in the
Import and Export Trade in South
China and capable of taking charge of depart-
ments, is open for immediate engagement. For
further particulars, please communicate with—
Box 397, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [328]

FOR SALE.

62,570 SQUARE FEET OF LAND
at Broadwood Road, Wong-
neihung, with 7-Roomed House and Servants
Quarters, Kitchen, Garden, Tennis Court and
Lawn. For particulars apply to—
GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & Co.,
37, Queen's Road Central. [443]

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

THE approach Roads to the above HOTEL
are CLOSED temporarily for the purpose
of regrading. Patrons are, therefore, kindly
requested to use the steps opposite the Main
Entrance until completion of such work. [440]

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,
on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
the 1st, 2nd and 3rd March, 1921, at H.M.
NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and at KOWLOON
NAVAL DEPOT, commencing each day at
9.30 A.M. with an interval from
12 Noon to 1.30 P.M.

OLD AND SUPERFLUOUS
NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.
Comprising—Life Boats, Dingies, Whalers,
Shanghai Batts, Electrical Fittings, Cooking
Stoves, Ships' Fittings, Iron Bed Mattresses and
Fittings, Ice Chests, Steel Tanks, Life Rafts,
Life Belts, Motors, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Sheets,
Table Covers, Steel Wire Rope, Blankets, Coun-
terpanes, Electric Cables, Canvas Shoes, Old
Corrugated Canvas Bags, Old India Rubber, Old
Leather, Old Iron, Brass, Gun Metal and Steel,
Coal Sacks, Firewood, Iron Blocks, Lamps,
Searchlights, &c., &c., &c.
Lots may be inspected on MONDAY, the 28th
February, 1921.

Terms of Sale:—As detailed on Catalogue.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the
Admiralty. [538]

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by Public Auction,
on TUESDAY,
the 8th March, 1921, at 9.30 A.M., at The Naval
Depot, Kowloon.

OLD AND SUPERFLUOUS
VICTUALLING STORES, &c., &c.
Comprising—
Blankets, Electric Plate, Copper Pans, Hard-
ware, Soap, Mess Gear, Table Linen, &c., Serge,
Remnants, Provisions, &c., &c.
Terms of Sale:—As detailed on Catalogue.
On View.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the
Admiralty. [527]

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!

PUBLIC ROUP.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by Public Roup on
FRIDAY,
the 4th March, 1921, at 3 P.M., at the Jockey
Club Stable.

A LARGE NUMBER OF WELL-KNOWN
RACE PONIES.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers. [516]

GOLF NOTES.

[BY ZODIAC.]

From a Golfing point of view our local race week was satisfactory, and many players took advantage of the holidays, and fine weather, to pay a visit to Fanling. From a racing, or rather a gamblers' point of view, I have quite a different story to tell, as I only nearly drew a winning number in the sweeps, and "Mr. Wobble" neglected to give me the tip about Flywheel. I find myself on a bright sunny afternoon, sitting in Hongkong with ten cents in my pocket, endeavouring to write these notes, instead of being at Fanling! It is quite natural, therefore, that I am not in the best of good humours and my mind is traversed by grouses, so I shall have to give vent to my feelings, by going for the Committee.

First of all, when are we going to have an honours board, or boards, put up in the Club house, at Fanling? The inside of the Club house is less like the inside of a Golfers' Club house than anything I have ever seen, and yet no steps are taken to improve it. Incidentally, I have drawn attention to the fact at least twice before, that there is a perfectly good honours board lying on the floor, in the Happy Valley Club house, with no names on it.

Whilst I am raking up another grouse against the Committee, I will step over to their side and air a grievance they have—at least the House Committee have, against members, and subscribers. Which is, the failure of certain players to order their tiffins beforehand. I believe the chief offenders are those who tiffin in the ladies' Club house. I understand that a short while ago thirty tiffins were ordered there, for one day, and about eighty were served. One "can imagine" the difficulty incurred by the catering department on such occasions, especially when one remembers that all the food has to come from Hongkong. Anyhow the Committee intend to take drastic measures, by either charging double for tiffins not ordered beforehand, or refusing to serve one at all.

In spite of the fact that I have reproduced the amended Rules, adopted by the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, on two separate occasions, during the last three months, I see no notice in the Club house to the effect that the Club have adopted them. They were adopted at home last September.

The rule forbidding three and four ball matches, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, to start after 2 p.m., unless all singles have driven off, is more ornamental than useful. If half a dozen or four balls start off between 1.30 p.m. and 2 p.m., there is not much pleasure in starting a single just behind them. There are a number of players who go out on Wednesdays and Saturdays, who have to catch the 5.10 p.m. train back, and all their pleasure is lost by being worried about being held up. It would be very much better if three and four ball matches were not allowed at all, on the old course, on these afternoons—that is, stop them after 12 mid-day.

It has been suggested that there should be a large notice board on the first tee, with notices, such as the one I have just mentioned, pointed on. It is not pleasant for a player to have to point out to strangers that they are breaking out of certain Club rules, and there are any number of players who never read the typed notices pinned up on the board. It is quite understandable at Deep Water Bay and the Happy Valley Club houses, for the boards are so covered with ancient notices that it is difficult to know where to start. However, before another season commences, the Committee will have to go into the question of relieving the congestion on the old course, and formulate a new rule regarding three and four ball matches, etc., and when they have done so it would be a good opportunity for putting up a board on the first tee of each course. When they do discuss a new rule I hope they will bear in mind the fact that many players have a habit of playing the second nine on the new course only, and legislate accordingly for those playing the full 18 holes.

I raised the question once before, as to whether the caddy master was entitled to a fee, or not, for repairing clubs. If he is paid a "wage" by the Club which excludes money for repair work, income tax is losing a small, though useful, income. There should be a standard charge for all repairs to be paid either to the caddy master or the Club. Also, I might suggest that the caddy master should be given an ample supply of shoe-nails.

HOLLARDS.

In the Ho Kum Tung Handicap tournament at the Palace Hotel, yesterday, T. B. Golding (—300) and Wong To Hong (—200) beat G. Haigh (—125) and A. Andrews (—50), in games of 200 up, by 50 and 73 points, respectively. To-day, G. Thomas and W. J. Drew met Ho Sai Man and W. Pitt, respectively.

SPORT.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The Hongkong Cricket Club has issued the entries for the coming Tennis tournament.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

1st Round.
Byes—W. E. Crocker, L. Nelson, Ng Sze Kwong, M. W. Lo, H. W. Sassoon, D. J. Valentine, S. H. Ismail, G. W. Sewell, M. H. Lo, J. Rodger, Jr., A. H. Crook and W. H. Drummond.
Surg.-Lieut. Comdr. G. H. Hayes v. O. Rumjahn.
R. M. Henderson v. Surg.-Lieut. H. Morrison.
Yew Man Tsun v. Wong Po Kung.
Major H. Greenaway v. L. Forster.
K. Yamazaki v. J. M. W. Mears.
K. Yamazaki v. Capt. Leslie-Smith.
K. W. Lane v. A. Rumjahn, M. K. Lo, A. B. Raworth, M. D. C. Sandberg, Major C. Willson, J. B. Penman, Comdr. G. H. Brady, A. D. Humphreys, R. Townsend, A. Kawaguchi, A. A. Rumjahn, and A. Kawaguchi, A. A. Rumjahn.

OPEN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

1st Round.
A. B. Raworth and Capt. P. Havelock v. Davies v. R. Hancock and H. Hancock.
H. Krebs and E. E. Brown v. Ng Sze Kwong and Chao Man Ping.
R. M. Henderson and R. C. Cromie v. F. A. Dinsdale and C. C. Stark.
E. Winfield and C. E. Wilkinson v. Comdr. A. E. Johnstone and Surg.-Lieut. H. Morrison.
E. de Souza and F. Prata v. G. Miskin and E. G. Grimble.
Sydney Ng and Y. C. Chow v. Wong Po Kung and V. Yanovitch.
Capt. C. S. Fisher and Lieut. A. S. Lindell v. J. B. Penman and A. D. Humphreys.
S. H. Ismail and A. A. Rumjahn v. Major C. Willson and L. Forster.
Lieut. Col. F. J. Bowen and Col. L. Humphrey v. K. Yamazaki and H. Unctore.

M. D. C. Sandberg and C. C. Zverev v. R. W. Bradbury and E. Fischer.
S. Rumjahn and O. Rumjahn v. Major H. M. Edwards and R. Townsend.
J. Rodger, Jr. and G. S. Rodger v. Major H. Greenaway and Capt. O. O. Oliver.
J. R. Wood and G. R. Sayer v. G. M. Dodwell and J. M. W. Mears.
A. H. Crook and A. D. Ball v. W. E. Crocker and F. Millard.
E. Abraham and J. Stalker v. G. W. Sewell and D. J. Valentine.
K. W. Lane and Y. Man Tsun v. Capt. Leslie-Smith and J. S. Jennings.
Challenge Round.
M. W. and M. K. Lo (Holders 1920).

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

1st Round.
Byes—Major C. Willson, E. G. Grimble, F. A. Dinsdale.
Capt. O. Leslie-Smith v. G. W. Sewell.
Major H. M. Edwards v. C. C. Stark.
K. W. Lane v. H. W. Sassoon.
R. M. Henderson v. W. H. Drummond.
A. H. Crook v. J. B. Penman.
J. Rodger, Jr. v. Capt. P. Havelock.
Davies v. J. H. R. Freeborn v. G. M. Dodwell.
A. D. Humphreys v. D. J. Valentine.
Capt. C. C. Oliver v. L. Nelson.
A. B. Raworth v. J. S. Jennings.
Byes—G. Miskin, Major H. Greenaway, L. Forster.

HANDICAP SINGLES "A."

1st Round.
Byes—T. H. King + 3/8; L. Nelson + 3/8; Lieut. Col. Nicholson + 15/1; Surg.-Lieut. Cr. G. H. Hayes + 1/8; M. H. Roffey + 15 v. Major H. M. Edwards + 1/8.
A. B. Raworth + 4/8 v. J. W. Alabaster + 3/8.
C. C. Stark + 4/8 v. Capt. P. H. Davies + 1/8.
H. W. Sassoon + 15 v. G. W. Sewell + 1/8.
J. B. Penman + 5/8 v. G. Miskin + 4/8.
D. J. Valentine + 5/8 v. L. Forster + 15.
Major J. R. Lloyd + 3/8 v. J. M. W. Mears + 1/8.
Byes—Capt. C. S. Fisher + 15/1; N. L. Smith + 3/8; Major C. Willson + 4/8; R. M. Henderson + 1/8; G. M. Dodwell + 3/8.

HANDICAP SINGLES "B."

1st Round.
Byes—C. B. Brown Scratch; Capt. Tomory + 2/8; B. Crowley + 4/8; C. Blaker + 1/8; W. B. Cornaby Scratch; K. W. Lane + 3/8; E. A. G. May Scratch.
D. M. Larkins + 4/8 v. D. K. Valentine + 4/8.
Byes—H. S. Bennett + 15/1; J. H. R. Freeborn + 15; H. Greenwood + 4/8; Lieut. C. H. Larkcom + 15/1; B. Perton + 4/8; E. F. Caville + 4/8; T. H. Chassels + 4/8; H. V. Dawson + 2/8.
MEN'S HANDBALL DOUBLES.

1st Round.
Byes—E. Abraham and J. Stalker + 15/1; Capt. H. A. M. Tomory and Capt. T. C. R. Archer + 15/1; E. A. G. May and G. M. Dodwell Scratch.
Major C. Willson and Lieut. Col. F. J. Bowen + 15/1 v. N. L. Smith and Capt. J. E. Warner + 4/8.
R. M. Henderson and J. H. R. Freeborn + 2/8 v. J. B. Penman and A. D. Humphreys + 15/1.
A. H. Crook and A. D. Ball + 3/8 v. Major H. M. Edwards and Major Timmis + 4/8.
T. H. King and G. Blaker + 2/8 v. J. W. Alabaster and G. W. Sewell Scratch.
Capt. C. S. Fisher and Lieut. A. S. Lindell Scratch v. J. S. Jennings and C. E. Wilkinson + 15/1.
G. Miskin and E. G. Grimble + 2/8 v. F. H. Farthing and J. Rodger, Jr. + 3/8.
T. E. Winfield and M. T. F. Airey + 15/2 v. H. Greenwood and E. G. Ellams + 15/1.
D. M. Larkins and W. B. Cornaby + 15/1 v. H. Humphreys and J. D. Humphreys + 15.

E. A. Dinsdale and C. C. Stark Scratch v. Lieut. C. J. Larkcom and Capt. D. R. Wahl + 5/8.
H. V. Dawson and A. H. K. Cobb + 15/1 v. M. M. Maas and A. B. Raworth + 4/8.
Byes—J. R. Wood and G. R. Sayer + 5/8; M. H. Roffey and L. Forster + 3/8; D. J. Valentine and R. K. Valentine + 4/8.

MIXED DOUBLES HANDICAP.

1st Round.
Byes—A. D. Humphreys and Mrs. Armstrong + 15/3; Major J. R. Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd + 15/1; C. C. Stark and Mrs. Stark + 5/8; Lieut. Col. Nicholson and Mrs. Gompertz + 15/1; W. H. Drummond and Mrs. Drummond Scratch.
N. L. Smith and Mrs. Smith + 2/8 v. G. W. Sewell and Mrs. C. B. Brown + 3/8.
C. B. Brown and Miss D. Stevens + 5/8 v. Major C. Willson and Mrs. Bowen + 3/8.
Lieut. Col. F. J. Bowen and Miss V. Bowen Scratch v. Capt. C. O. Oliver and Miss M. Kirkpatrick + 3/8.
Col. L. Humphreys and Mrs. Timmis + 15/2 v. Rev. H. S. Crole-Rees and Mrs. Bowden-Smith + 15.

Major H. Greenaway and Miss Burdett + 30 v. J. R. Wood and Mrs. Cavalier + 3/8.
Byes—F. A. Dinsdale and Miss D. Taylor + 2/8; G. R. Sayer and Mrs. Sayer + 3/8; A. H. Crook and Mrs. Crook + 15/2; Capt. C. S. Fisher and Mrs. Hamilton-Berners + 2/8; L. Forster and Gladys Turner + 15; Major H. G. Ragnall and Mrs. Ragnall Scratch + Receives.
+ Ovees.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

A NEW RECORD.

A new local record, under the League conditions (N.E.A. King's Prize 2nd stage) was established at King's Park, on Friday evening last, the 25th instant. The following is the result of a match in the Hongkong Rifle League H.M.S. Tamar and R.N. Dackyard Recreation Club, fired at Tai Hang Range, resulting in a win for H.M.S. Tamar. The scores were as follows:

TEAM.	200	500	600	Total.
Mr. Brasendale	40	43	30	113
Mr. Clancy	42	44	34	120
Mr. Botting	38	42	39	119
Mr. Holman	38	34	37	109
Mr. Selby	33	38	34	105
Mr. Shell	37	36	30	103
Mr. Allen	41	30	23	94
Mr. Way	32	29	25	86
Total	300	500	600	863

TEAM.	200	500	600	Total.
Mr. Young	39	44	40	123
Mr. Crocker	46	40	30	116
Mr. McNaigan	36	39	34	109
Mr. Williams	37	34	32	103
Mr. Johnston	40	36	34	110
Mr. Longyear	34	38	27	99
Dr. Drew	38	32	17	87
Mr. King Salter	30	20	23	73
Total	300	500	600	811

TEAM.	200	500	600	Total.
Mr. Young	39	44	40	123
Mr. Crocker	46	40	30	116
Mr. McNaigan	36	39	34	109
Mr. Williams	37	34	32	103
Mr. Johnston	40	36	34	110
Mr. Longyear	34	38	27	99
Dr. Drew	38	32	17	87
Mr. King Salter	30	20	23	73
Total	300	500	600	811

The following table shows the position of the season's teams in the League up to the 22nd of February:

TEAM.	200	500	600	Total.
H.K.V.D.C.	10	10	10	30
H.M.S. Hawkins	8	8	8	24
H.M.S. Tamar	8	8	8	24
H.M.S. Titania	10	5	10	25
R.N. Dockyard	7	4	3	14
Hongkong Police	6	4	2	12
H.M.S. Ambrose	10	2	7	19
Wills "B" Co.	8	2	6	16
H.M.S. Alacrity	2	1	1	4
H.M.S. Curlew	2	0	3	5
Wills "C" Co.	5	0	6	11

CRICKET.

R.G.A. v. UNIVERSITY.

This league match was played on the University ground, on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the R.G.A. by 23 runs. Scores:—
R.G.A.
Capt. Davis, b Yeoh 10
Lt. Chester, b W. Yeoh 9
Sgt. Barchard, run out 7
C.S.M. Williams, b Kennett 7
Major Bagnall, c Cheoh, b Kennett 59
Br. Baker, c Barney, b Freeborn 18
Gr. Couzens, c Yeoh, b Kennett 29
Lt. Parkes, run out 4
Lt. Graham, not out 4
Sgt. Stevens, c Roffey, b Yeoh 0
Gr. Dyer, b Kennett 4
Extras 18
Total 133

TEAM.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kennett	10.2	2	42	4
Yeoh	8	2	30	3
Freeborn	5	2	22	1
Samy	2	0	17	0
UNIVERSITY.				
D. K. Samy, b Graham	11	1	11	1
E. K. Ching, b Davies	1	1	1	1
P. E. Yeoh, b Davies	5	1	5	1
E. G. Kennett, b Barchard	5	1	5	1
H. C. Hunt, b Davies	5	1	5	1
I. P. Pun, b Davies	5	1	5	1
R. Ponsonby-Fapes, c Barchard, b Davies	1	1	1	1
M. H. Roffey, b Baker	15	1	15	1
P. L. Cheoh, b Baker	13	1	13	1
J. H. R. Freeborn, b Barchard	0	1	0	1
R. W. Barney, not out	0	1	0	1
Extras	8	1	8	1
Total	115	1	115	1

TEAM.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Davies	13	5	24	5
Graham	9	0	48	1
Baker	6	1	19	2
Barchard	3	1	18	2

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE MURDER CHARGE.

CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION OPENED.

At the adjourned Criminal Sessions, before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. H. J. Gompertz, yesterday, Tong Tim, a coolie formerly employed at Government House was indicted for murdering a wash amah, named Chan Cheuk, employed at No. 36, The Peak.

The Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C.), conducted the case for the Crown and Mr. C. G. Alabaster defended.

The following were empanelled as a jury:—Messrs. A. J. J. Martin (foreman), W. L. Marshall, B. W. Tape, O. A. de Carvalho, Chow U Ting, J. J. Maxwell, and J. N. R. Allan.

In outlining the case, the Attorney-General said that at about a quarter past six on the morning of January 3rd a man employed by the Gas Company on going round and extinguishing the gas lamps in the streets found a certain lamp near the gate of Government House on Upper Albert Road already extinguished. His way led along the path which runs from Albert Road to Garden Road. Here he found the dead body of a woman lying on the side channel. Half-an-hour later a Sanitary Board foreman was going on his round and he made the same discovery. He went and informed the police and came back again and stood by the body until the police took it away. It was quite clear that it was a case of murder. The sons of the deceased were about to go to Singapore; one son had \$30 sent to him and the other \$10; and they handed this money to their mother. They saw the possession of their mother before the murder the sum of \$50. After the murder that money disappeared. It was not incumbent upon the Crown in a murder case to prove motive at all. If the jury thought the murder was committed by the prisoner, they must find him guilty even if they did not discover the motive. It was possible that the murderer had taken away the woman's money. That might have been the motive of the murder. The Attorney-General said he did not put that forward as a definite part of the case of the Crown; the jury might have been done for some other reason.

As to the problem of by whom the murder was committed, the Attorney-General described the indications that the body had been dragged to the place where it was lying from Government House. The police officer traced this trail to a door of the verandah of Government House. The door was opened and the trail led to the supper room of the ball room; from there to the bath room, where blood spots were found. All this showed that the murder was committed by some one in Government House, and by some one who had access to the key of the door which led from the servants' quarters into the ante room. That was the only way to get into the supper room. Whoever had the woman into the bath room must have had access to the ball room, and must have been some one who lived in Government House. The prisoner lived in the servants' room of Government House, where the key of that door was kept. The murderer also must have been some one who knew the deceased sufficiently well for her to come with him to a place like the bath room. The one man in Government House who knew her well was the prisoner.

The case having been opened, the Court adjourned in order that the jury might be made acquainted with the position of the various paths and rooms to be referred to in the evidence.

During the latter part of the day the first witnesses, whose evidence has been already reported in the course of the Police Court proceedings, were called. The hearing will be continued to-day.

A SOCIAL PEST DENOUNCED.

YOUNG WOMAN PERFORMS A PUBLIC SERVICE.

A Portuguese young woman employed in the Colony was able to bring a troublesome social pest to book yesterday. She charged a Chinese, named Chung Kwong, of 28, Hollywood Road, with indecent behaviour.

The complainant told the Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindsell) that on Wednesday she was being taken in a chair up Glenalee, near the new Garden gate, when she saw the defendant peeping at her as she approached. He advanced towards her, behaving indecently and making indecent remarks to her in Chinese. She understood Chinese. She was much upset and frightened. Not knowing that the neighbourhood was more or less deserted on account of the race meeting, she thought it best to take no notice and pass on. On Saturday, while walking with her sister and a girl friend, near the same spot she again saw the man. She was determined to give him in charge, so they all followed him. He seemed frightened and hurried away. On seeing a Chinese constable at the bottom of Old Bailey she enlisted his aid and the man was arrested on the stairs of his house.

The defendant denied that he was in the neighbourhood on Wednesday and declared that it was a case of mistaken identity.

Complainant said she was confident he was the same man. In her statement at the police station she had mentioned that she had been similarly annoyed by the same man before, so she was sure of her identification.

The defendant said he only recently arrived from Canton in search of work. He called a friend, who was also in quest of work, and who gave him a good character.

The Magistrate, what were you doing? The defendant replied that he had been unwell, and his doctor advised him to go out and take the morning air.

The Magistrate then imposed a fine of \$50 or four weeks' imprisonment with hard labour in default of payment.

EVENING DRESS WEAR

DRESS SHIRTS

— SOFT PLEATED FRONTS —

DRESS COLLARS

— LATEST SHAPES —

DRESS TIES

— BLACK AND WHITE —

SOCKS

BRACES

PUMPS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LIGHT WEIGHT
UNDERWEAR
VEST & DRAWERS IN
ALL PURE WOOL
WOOL & COTTON.
SILK & WOOL
INDIA GAUZE
AERTEX CELLULAR
COTTON & SOISETTE
TWO THREAD LISLE
THE LIGHTEST WEIGHT UNDERWEAR MADE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

DICK'S

PATENT UNIVERSAL SIZE

STEAM AND HYDRAULIC PACKING

In 7-14 and 28lbs boxes.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HONGKONG.

Tel. 1741.

JUST UNPACKED

"BROADWOOD"

"BABY" GRAND PIANO

(With New Patent Steel Barless Frame).

A REVELATION IN

TONE, TOUCH & DESIGN.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

64

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3146.

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS AND

BREECHES MAKERS.

We have a good assortment of

CHEVIOTS, SAXONIES & ANGOLAS

FOR THE

PRESENT SEASON.

LATEST STYLES — WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

187

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE UNION CHURCH LITERARY CLUB.

LANTERN LECTURE

TONIGHT at 9 P.M.

Read Life—by Mr. R. W. BARNES.
(Hongkong University).
At Union Church Hall, Kennedy Road.

[531]

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

THE DINING and DANCING accommodation is fully booked for the night of WEDNESDAY, 9th March, 1921.

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LOST.

WILL the party who found a BRINDLE BULL DOG PUP (badge No. 209) on Friday last please return same to Mr. LYSON, No. 19, Caine Road, without delay?

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TO LET.

From the 1st April.

EUROPEAN HOUSE "WESTBOURNE VILLA", No. 13, St. Stephen's Lane, Bonham Road.

For particulars apply to—
CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY,
Supreme Court.

[534]

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held in the City Hall on FRIDAY, 11th March, at 8.30 P.M.

For the following purposes—
(a) To receive the report of the Committee and statement of accounts for the past year.
(b) To elect the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year.
(c) To consider the manner in which next St. George's Day shall be celebrated.
(d) To transact any other business of which due notice has been given.
All members are requested to attend.

C. BLAKER,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 1st, 1921.

TENDERS INVITED.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH FROZEN BEEF & MUTTON. Office of Department Quartermaster, Philippine Department, Manila, P.I. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A.M., May 10th, 1921; and then opened, for furnishing 8,000,000 pounds of Beef and 600,000 pounds of Mutton. Further information on application.

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TENDERS INVITED.

SEALED proposals for the purchase of the U.S. Army Transport "CROOK", Manila Bay, will be received at the Office of the Department Quartermaster, Water Transportation Division, Third Floor, U.S. Army Building, opposite Pier No. 1, Manila, until 11 A.M., April 11th, 1921, at which time and place they will be opened.

PARTIAL DESCRIPTION

Twin Screw
Steel Hull
Tonnage, Gross ... 4196 tons
Net ... 3703
Length ... 490' 3"
Beam ... 47' 1"
Moulded Depth ... 21' 3"
Mean Draft Light ... 11' 11"
"Loaded ... 21' 3"
Displacement (normal) ... 5600 tons
Built in ... 18-2
Bonker capacity ... 1366 tons
Speed ... 19 knots
Equipped with wireless ...

Full description of vessel, terms of sale, blank proposals etc., may be obtained by applying to the American Consul General, Hongkong.

[537]

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

MONDAY,

MARCH 7th,

at

9.15 P.M.

ORGAN RECITAL

Vocalist.

MISS BERTHA MEISCHKE.

[538]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motorship

"GLENAPP"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th Mar. at 5 P.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 5th Mar. 1921, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 80 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, February 27th, 1921.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

M. J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitors.
THE Office has been REMOVED to 1st Floor, No. 13, Connaught Road, Central, (beyond the Post Office).
Hongkong, March 1st, 1921.

[541]

NOTICE.

MESSRS. LITTLE, ADAMS & WOOD have REMOVED their Offices to the New Building on Murray Battery, Lower Albert Road.

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NOTICE.

I have this day resigned my position as Comptroller of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., having introduced Mr. Tse Yan Pak as my successor thereof.

All my correspondence should be addressed to c/o Messrs. Karsten Larsen & Co. (Hongkong), Ltd., York Building.
KWOK HIN WANG.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1921.

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THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Building, Charter Road, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 3rd March, 1921, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1920, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 26th February, 1921, to THURSDAY, the 3rd March, 1921, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, February 18th, 1921.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 4th March, 1921, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1920.

The REGISTERED SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 28th day of February, to MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1921, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, February 2nd, 1921.

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CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

THE FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY, the 18th March, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to 18th March, 1921, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, February 18th, 1921.

[464]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND declared for the year ending 31st December, 1920, at the rate of THREE POUNDS STEELING together with a Bonus of TWO POUNDS STEELING per Share is payable on and after MONDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1921, at the Offices of the Corporation, where shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 26th 1921.

[523]

ANNUAL NAVAL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following Contracts, viz—
Supply of Timber Timber materials
Spars
Upholstery Work
Dyeing & Dry Cleaning Work
Supply of Miscellaneous Articles (Bamboo Poles, Baskets, Chinese Pencils etc.)
Repairing Clocks and Stop Watches
Supply and Repair of Bamboo Sunblinds.

The Contracts close on the 1st April, 1921, and expire on 31st March, 1922.

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard.

Tenders will be received at the Commodore's Office until Noon on WEDNESDAY, 9th March, 1921.

The right is reserved of rejecting all or any Tenders and of accepting any portion of a Tender.

H. G. LOWE,
Naval Store Officer.
Hongkong, February 2nd, 1921.

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TENDERS

are invited for the supply of Labour and Lighterage for Admiralty Coaling for a period of 12 months certain from the 1st April, 1921.

Forms of tendering can be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and tenders should be lodged in the Commodore's Office not later than Noon on 10th March, 1921.

A deposit of one hundred dollars will be required from persons tendering, and will be returned in the event of non-acceptance of the tender.

H. G. LOWE,
Naval Store Officer.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, February 26th, 1921.

[525]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

FINE OLD

BROWN

BRANDY

Unsurpassed as a Liqueur—

delightful to the palate, mellow,

and of fine aroma.

As a beverage, most healthful

and agreeable; an aid to

digestion

A. S. WATSON &

CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Phone 616.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX RD., G
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 1st, 1921.

A MINISTERIAL MRS. PARTINGTON.

The uncompromising nature of the reply

given to Lieut.-Col. JOHN WARD by the recently-appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of Constitutional Reform for Hongkong comes, frankly, as a surprise. It has been decided, says Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL laconically, not to make any change in the number or mode of selection of the members of the Legislative Council.

This blunt announcement is surprising, as we have said, for two reasons. The first of these is that H.E. the Governor, Sir ROBERT E. STUBBS, was commonly understood to view with sympathy at least some part of the Constitutional Reform Association's proposals—as, for example, the substitution of election for nomination in the case of the unofficial European members of the Council—and it was officially announced that Viscount MILNER was awaiting His Excellency's report before coming to any decision.

The importance attached in such matters to the recommendations of the Head of the Administration was strikingly illustrated some two years ago in the East Africa Protectorate, where, within three weeks of his arrival, H.E. Major-General Sir E. NORTHBY obtained permission by cable for an extensive scheme of Constitutional reform, which included the election of the European unofficial element in the local Legislature, and it is difficult to believe that, without regard for the opinions of others more familiar with the facts, Mr. CHURCHILL would venture summarily to dispose in a fortnight of a question which had been before his predecessor in office for two years.

The second ground for surprise is that, if it was not deemed advisable to grant in full the demands made by the public meeting held in the Theatre Royal in January, 1919, no partial concession should be offered. Mr. CHURCHILL is still a comparatively young man, professing Liberal principles, whose mind should be receptive of new ideas; while Lord MILNER will be remembered as the

High Commissioner who described the voteless Britons in the Boer Republic as "helots" some twenty years ago, and as the statesman mainly responsible for introducing a scheme of local autonomy for the Egyptians. But though we are surprised we are not dismayed. We have over-rated the intelligence of those placed in authority, but happily they are not the final arbiters of our destiny, and we are as firmly convinced as ever that reason backed by determination will in the end triumph over obstinacy and stupidity.

The present system in this Colony, so far as it relates to the non-official European element in the Legislative Council, has remained unchanged since 1890—that is to say, for nearly half a century. That the demand for a more representative form of government is no mere passing whim of a few "restless and unquiet spirits," as Sir HENRY MAY implied, is proved by the fact that as far back as 1894 a petition was addressed to the House of Commons by residents of the Colony asking for

(1) The majority of the Legislative Council to be composed of elected representatives of British nationality.
(2) Perfect freedom of debate for the official members with power to vote according to their conscientious convictions.
(3) Complete control by the Council over local expenditure.
(4) Management of local affairs.
(5) A consultative voice in all questions of an Imperial character.

The only result of this was the addition of another Chinese member to the Legislative Council in return for an increase of the official element by the inclusion of the General Officer Commanding the Troops, and the introduction of two nominated unofficial members into the Executive Council—a questionable benefit from a popular point of view.

The subject was revived in January, 1916, and a petition, prepared by the Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C., and bearing upwards of 800 signatures, was submitted to the Secretary of State in favour of

(1) An increase of the unofficial members of the Executive Council from two to four, and the substitution of the principle of election for nomination, the electoral bodies to be the Chamber of Commerce and the unofficial Justices of the Peace.
(2) An unofficial majority on the Legislative Council by increasing the number of unofficial members from six to ten, all of them, except the two Chinese, to be elected—one half by the Chamber of Commerce and the other half by the unofficial Justices of the Peace.

The electorates suggested, though obviously open to criticism, were put forward because, being already in existence, they involved no innovation and were therefore, it was imagined, less likely to meet with official opposition.

The Governor, however, ready to seize upon any argument that would stave off the evil day, pointed out in his dispatch to the Secretary of State that the Chamber of Commerce consisted of only 150 members and the unofficial Justices of the Peace of only 180. This objection was anticipated by Mr. POLLOCK, in a covering letter, proposing an alternative franchise composed of Jurors and those eligible for jury service but exempt by reason of their occupations.

Mr. BONAR LAW, who was then Secretary of State, replied on half-a-sheet of note-paper, under date August 10th, 1916, that he saw no adequate reason for departing from the decision reached by Lord RIBTON twenty years earlier. This led to the formation of the Constitutional Reform Association in May of the following year in order that the task of pressing for reform might be placed in the hands of a permanent body instead of being left to one or two individuals. Out of a commendable desire not to do anything that might embarrass the Imperial Government during the war, nothing in furtherance of the chief object of this organisation was attempted until the great struggle was over, but on January 8th, 1919, at a largely attended public meeting in the Theatre Royal, the following resolutions were passed unanimously for submission to the Secretary of State:

(1) That the unofficial members of the Legislative Council be increased from six to nine, thus giving an unofficial majority of one.
(2) That of the nine unofficial members, seven, who must be British subjects, be elected as follows—
One by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.
One by the non-official Justices of the Peace.
One by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce or some other representative Chinese body.
Four (one of Portuguese race and three of British race) by British subjects on the Jurors' List and those eligible for but exempted from jury service.

This, it will be noticed, is the most modest of three schemes. It neither asks that the official members of the Legislative Council shall be free to speak and vote as their consciences dictate, nor that there should be any interference with the existing constitution of the Executive Council, and though it repeats the demand for an unofficial majority in the Legislature it limits that majority to one. Again, while retaining the representative of each of the two bodies originally selected by the Imperial authorities for electoral purposes, it submits a new and more popular franchise for the remaining unofficial members of the Council, thereby striking the happy mean between the two previous proposals. Finally, it recognises the claim of British subjects, other than those of British race, in the Colony to consideration.

The course which the Committee of the Constitutional Reform Association will pursue in face of this last refusal to meet the legitimate aspirations of the British community will be awaited with interest. That the Committee will renew their efforts to obtain a long-overdue instalment of justice may be regarded as a foregone conclusion, for the organisation which they direct was brought into existence for the express purpose of giving a permanent character to the movement, experience having taught its promoters that rebuffs are always to be expected from Government departments when reforms are sought, no matter how simple and desirable these may be.

Has not a witty Frenchman said that the idea of a Bureaucrat is to stand at the end of a passage and shout "On ne passe pas"? In the first instance it would be advisable, we think, to get the issue raised in the House of Commons on the discussion of the Colonial Office estimates, for if this do nothing more it will secure greater publicity for the movement and elicit from the Secretary of State some explanation of the extraordinary attitude he has seen fit to adopt. For this purpose it may be politic to drop the demand for an unofficial majority. Admittedly, experience does not encourage the hope that by whittling down the demands we shall receive any better treatment from the Colonial Office, but it is advisable when appealing to the members of the House of Commons to eliminate any non-essentials that complicate the issue and can be represented by an adroit debater as involving a revolutionary change. We have used the word "non-essential" advisedly, because we have never considered it a point of any real importance whether there is to be a bare unofficial majority or not. Composed as such a majority would be of different elements, absolute unanimity on any question would be almost a miracle; we get it only very rarely now. The easiest way to give effect to this amendment would, of course, be to suggest the addition to the Council of another official—the Harbour Master, for example, who has charge of very important interests. By this means the friction inseparable from any process of elimination would be avoided, and the Committee's carefully prepared and well-balanced scheme would remain substantially unchanged for confirmation by another public meeting. The really vital principle is that all classes of the community—instead of only one class as hitherto—should be directly represented on the Legislative Council by men of their own choice. The Colony is growing rapidly, and the anachronism which was manifest twenty-seven years ago is glaring to-day. Whatever Mr. CHURCHILL, in his abyssal ignorance of local conditions, may say to the contrary, the present European members of the Council are not fully qualified to express the views of the general community. There are hundreds with whom they never come into close contact and with whom they have practically nothing in common. The gulf that divides them is as wide as the gulf that divided Divys and Lazarus. Are these people—an ever-increasing number of whom have earned a special title to a voice in the conduct of affairs by their services to the Empire in the recent crisis—to remain disfranchised for ever? The idea is preposterous. They are neither Sinn Feiners, Bolsheviks, Ghandis, nor Egyptian Nationalists—if they were they would be treated with greater respect. But though the path of peaceful persuasion may be a long and tedious one to tread we do not despair of reaching the goal. History teaches us that a cause which is based on justice and common-sense must ultimately prevail. The Constitutional Reform Association now has the opportunity to make an effective resort to the cheap sacre

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The course which the Committee of the Constitutional Reform Association will pursue in face of this last refusal to meet the legitimate aspirations of the British community will be awaited with interest. That the Committee will renew their efforts to obtain a long-overdue instalment of justice may be regarded as a foregone conclusion, for the organisation which they direct was brought into existence for the express purpose of giving a permanent character to the movement, experience having taught its promoters that rebuffs are always to be expected from Government departments when reforms are sought, no matter how simple and desirable these may be.

Has not a witty Frenchman said that the idea of a Bureaucrat is to stand at the end of a passage and shout "On ne passe pas"? In the first instance it would be advisable, we think, to get the issue raised in the House of Commons on the discussion of the Colonial Office estimates, for if this do nothing more it will secure greater publicity for the movement and elicit from the Secretary of State some explanation of the extraordinary attitude he has seen fit to adopt. For this purpose it may be politic to drop the demand for an unofficial majority. Admittedly, experience does not encourage the hope that by whittling down the demands we shall receive any better treatment from the Colonial Office, but it is advisable when appealing to the members of the House of Commons to eliminate any non-essentials that complicate the issue and can be represented by an adroit debater as involving a revolutionary change. We have used the word "non-essential" advisedly, because we have never considered it a point of any real importance whether there is to be a bare unofficial majority or not. Composed as such a majority would be of different elements, absolute unanimity on any question would be almost a miracle; we get it only very rarely now. The easiest way to give effect to this amendment would, of course, be to suggest the addition to the Council of another official—the Harbour Master, for example, who has charge of very important interests. By this means the friction inseparable from any process of elimination would be avoided, and the Committee's carefully prepared and well-balanced scheme would remain substantially unchanged for confirmation by another public meeting. The really vital principle is that all classes of the community—instead of only one class as hitherto—should be directly represented on the Legislative Council by men of their own choice. The Colony is growing rapidly, and the anachronism which was manifest twenty-seven years ago is glaring to-day. Whatever Mr. CHURCHILL, in his abyssal ignorance of local conditions, may say to the contrary, the present European members of the Council are not fully qualified to express the views of the general community. There are hundreds with whom they never come into close contact and with whom they have practically nothing in common. The gulf that divides them is as wide as the gulf that divided Divys and Lazarus. Are these people—an ever-increasing number of whom have earned a special title to a voice in the conduct of affairs by their services to the Empire in the recent crisis—to remain disfranchised for ever? The idea is preposterous. They are neither Sinn Feiners, Bolsheviks, Ghandis, nor Egyptian Nationalists—if they were they would be treated with greater respect. But though the path of peaceful persuasion may be a long and tedious one to tread we do not despair of reaching the goal. History teaches us that a cause which is based on justice and common-sense must ultimately prevail. The Constitutional Reform Association now has the opportunity to make an effective resort to the cheap sacre

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CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

FRENCH SOLDIERS
MURDERED.

OUTRAGE NEAR DAMASCUS.

London, February 28th.

A Cairo telegram says that a French officer and a number of soldiers have been murdered near Damascus and the Hedjaz Railway has been torn up at three places.

STEAMER COLLIDES WITH
DESTROYER.RESCUE WORK BY U.S.
DESTROYERS.

Washington, February 28th.

One person was killed and 15 are missing as a result of a collision between the steamer *Steel Monitor* and the United States destroyer *Woolsey*, off Panama. The *Woolsey* sank, but the accompanying destroyers saved most of the crew.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

Porter (Indiana), Feb. 28th.

Thirty persons were killed and many injured in a collision between two trains belonging to the New York Central and Michigan Central Railways.

TEST MATCH.

AUSTRALIA'S FIRST INNINGS.

Sydney, February 28th.

Australia, in the first innings, made 382 runs, Macartney contributing 170 and Gregory 93.

England, in the second innings, had scored 280—Douglas contributing 88—at the close of play.

EARLIER CABLES.

PROHIBITION IN UNITED
STATES.FRENCH WINES AS ANTIDOTES TO
ALCOHOLISM.

Paris, February 27th.

During the discussion of the Foreign Affairs estimates in the Chamber, the Minister of Finance, replying to a question as to whether the use of French wines was forbidden at the French Embassy, Washington, said that the Ambassador, M. Jusserand, was too good a judge of wine to exclude the best in the world from his table. On the contrary, he was convinced that M. Jusserand would be able to show America that if it were a good thing to combat alcoholism French wines were the best antidote.

TO MANUFACTURE ARMS.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS REFUSES
DANZIG'S APPLICATION.

Paris, February 27th.

On the advice of the Reporter, the Council of the League of Nations refused the application of the Prime Minister of the town of Danzig for authorisation to manufacture fifty thousand rifles for the Peruvian Government at the Danzig Arms Factory.

POSITION IN GEORGIA.

FALL OF TIFLIS DENIED.

Paris, February 27th.

The Georgian Government has telegraphed denying the report of the fall of Tiflis.

U.S. EMERGENCY TARIFF BILL
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
RATIFIES JOINT REPORT.

Washington, February 27th.

The House of Representatives has ratified the report of the joint conference (of the Senate and House of Representatives) on the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill. It is expected that the Senate will adopt it this week.

PERSIAN UPHEAVAL.

RIZA KHAN'S REFORMS.

Allahabad, February 27th.

Riza Khan, the author of the coup d'etat in Persia, announces the creation of a new Army, retaining the Cossacks as a special guard. He refuses to accept the Anglo-Persian Agreement in its present form.

NEW UNITED STATES
ADMINISTRATION.MR. ROOSEVELT AS ASSISTANT
NAVAL SECRETARY.

St. Augustine (Fla.), Feb. 27th.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, son of the ex-President, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of Navy.

LORD MILNER'S HONEYMOON.

London, February 28th.
Lord Milner's honeymoon is being spent in South France.

LONDON CONFERENCES.

THE ALLIES AND GERMANY.

London, February 27th.

The Havas correspondent at the Chequers states that Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand, in the course of conversations with Marshall Foch, considered the sanctions to be enforced against Germany in the event of Germany not accepting the conditions of the Paris agreement. The Premiers agreed with regard to the necessity of summoning a commission of experts with a view to considering the enforcement of the sanctions decided by the Paris Conference.

HERR VON SIMONS IN LONDON.

London, February 28th.

With the arrival in London of the German Foreign Minister, Dr. von Simons, with a party of some eighty Germans, including a score of newspaper correspondents, who will be housed at the Savoy Hotel at the British Government's cost, practically all participants in the future reparations conference are now on the spot. The German delegates include General von Seckt, the War Minister; Herr Schroeder, the Finance Minister; Herr von Lesnere, Minister of Economics; and Herr Bergmann, of the Reparations Commission. It is reported from Berlin that Dr. von Simons comes with limited powers and cannot pledge Germany to any given course of his own bat, but at each step will telegraphically seek the sanction of his Cabinet, who will be in something like perpetual session for the purpose.

GERMAN COUNTER-PROPOSALS.

LATER.

Great secrecy is being observed in Berlin in regard to the German counter-proposals, but the favourite report at present is that cabled on the 27th inst., viz., that Germany will offer a total indemnity of £7,500,000,000, spread over thirty years. It is also rumoured from Paris that the principal of German counter-proposals will be based on handing over to the Entente a certain percentage of the shares in German industrial concerns.

PREPARED FOR ALL
CONTINGENCIES.

London, February 27th.

Although no formal conferences have been held since Saturday the members of the Conference were in no wise idle during the week-end. A number of sectional meetings of the individual delegations have to-day been thrashing out the details of the questions that have arisen during the past week and are likely to arise in the future. So far no meeting has been arranged for to-morrow. The lull will probably not be broken until the Greek and Turkish delegations have received replies from their Governments. Dr. Lloyd George, M. Briand, Lord D'Abernon, Marshall Foch and others held a conference at 7 o'clock in the evening at the Chequers, after which Mr. Lloyd George declared that we were prepared for all contingencies.

ECONOMIC EXPERTS ON GERMAN
SOLVENCY.

London, February 28th.

While the German delegates have been on their way to London, the Entente chiefs have been conferring at the Chequers in almost summer-like weather with apparently the most satisfactory results, judging by Mr. Lloyd George's declaration, "We are prepared for all contingencies." Whilst the Germans will have an opportunity of proposing the methods of payment of the indemnity there seems little chance of their being able to secure any material reduction thereof if the second report of the economic experts of the Brussels Conference, now issued, be any criterion. This gives weighty reasons why Germany is well able to pay, and points out that her actual economic situation is better than that of any other Continental State. Her industrial plant is undamaged, she has very little foreign indebtedness, the low exchange value of the mark greatly favours trade, disarmament will immensely relieve her finances, and the abolition of conscription will greatly increase her productive man-power.

FRENCH FORCE AVAILABLE TO
ENSURE PEACE TERMS.

Paris, February 28th.

Speaking in the Chamber, the Minister for War, M. Barthou, stated that the mobilised first contingents intended to safeguard France's security would also enable her to bring pressure to bear upon adversaries attempting to escape their obligations. All the material and equipment needed are ready.—Havas.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

SWISS REFUSAL OF PASSAGE TO
TROOPS.

Paris, February 27th.

The Council of the League of Nations discussed Switzerland's refusal to permit the passage of troops to Vilna, as reported on the 26th inst. The submission by the Swiss representative that difficulties were feared in consequence of the lack of agreement between Poland and Lithuania as regards holding the plebiscite and the Soviet's opposition to foreign contingents was disposed of by M. Leon Bourgeois, who stated that the former objection was unfounded and that all arrangements had been made in case of intervention by the Soviets.

The matter was adjourned for several days to enable the Swiss Federal Council to re-examine the question.

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.

(BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL.")

THE RUBBER CRISIS AND
SHANGHAI COMPANIES.

Shanghai, February 28th.

A Shanghai plantations Trust has been formed for the purpose of financing rubber estates. Its success or failure involves the future of the majority of the Shanghai owned companies having 15,000,000 at stake. The formation of the trust is a courageous attempt to overcome the present crisis.

FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

Shanghai, February 28th.

The Salt Gabelle at Peking has subscribed half a million for famine relief. This very notable donation is affording an impetus to the campaign in the provinces.

OLD SHANGHAI RESIDENTS
LEAVING.

Shanghai, February 28th.

Mrs. Jenner Hogg leaves on Monday by the steamer *Kashgar*, severing a 45-years' connection with the Far East.

Dr. Jackson, a leading practitioner, also leaves the East permanently by the same boat.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

CHINESE TRIBUTE TO FRANCE'S
UNKNOWN HERO.

Paris, February 27th.

The Chinese Minister laid a wreath and the insignia of the military orders of China on the tomb of the unknown soldier in the name of the President of the Republic of China. The Minister, in a graceful speech, paid a tribute to the unknown hero and valiant representative of the soldiers of France who saved France, Europe and whole civilisation.

THE YAP DISPUTE.

Washington, February 27th.

The report that Sir Auckland Geddes will mediate on the Yap question is discredited. The State Department declares that it has not heard of any offer and does not expect one. Some in official circles point out that it would be an unusual proceeding for one of the interested parties to attempt to act as umpire.

THE WAGES REDUCTION
MOVEMENT.COMING TUSSELE BETWEEN LABOUR
AND CAPITAL.

London, February 27th.

Signs are not wanting of a coming struggle between Labour and Capital on the issue of a general reduction in wages. On the one hand, employers, supported by an influential section of the Press, have rapidly developed a pro-reduction campaign, sometimes advancing actual figures. On the other hand, recent speeches by the leaders of the big unions have strenuously exhorted resistance to reductions.

Mr. Hodges, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, enjoins the miners to prepare to prove their solidarity. He suggests a heavy Government subsidy enabling the present profits and wages to be maintained and reducing coal by 20/- per ton, thereby reducing manufacturing costs and improving trade generally.

EXECUTION OF SINN FEINERS
SIX DEATH SENTENCES CARRIED
OUT AT CORK.

London, February 28th.

Six Sinn Feiners were executed at Cork Barracks this morning, five for preparing an ambush and the sixth for possessing a revolver and the book "Night Fighting." Prayers were offered at the Catholic Churches for "grace and happy death," for the condemned. The Court Corporation urged a reprieve, while in the case of the sixth prisoner the jurisdiction of the military courts to impose the death sentence had been challenged in the King's Bench at Dublin.

EX-GERMAN SHIPS MYSTERY
TROOPSHIP FOR FAR EAST
SINKS.

London, February 27th.

Another case was added to-day to the list of mysterious accidents which have befallen ex-German ships handed over to the Allies. A 6,000 tonner, renamed the *Huntsville*, due to sail on Tuesday from Southampton with troops for the Far East, inexplicably listed and sank in the mud. At present the vessel is half-submerged.

COAL INDUSTRY CRISIS.

DENIAL OF NOTICE TO MINERS.

London, February 28th.

The Secretary of the South Wales Coalowners' Association denies the report that the coalowners have decided to give the miners a fortnight's notice, on March 31st.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GEN.
CHEN CHIUNG MING.THE CANTON GOVERNOR'S IDEAS
ON FEDERATION."A GOVERNMENT OF UNITED
PROVINCES."

Mr. Rodney Gilbert, who has been on "a pilgrimage to Canton" from Peking, records in a third article in the *N.Y.C. Daily News*, an interesting interview with General Chen Chiung Ming, the Civil Governor of Canton, whom he at first found extremely reticent until he came direct to the point and expressed his interest in the schemes of reform attributed to the General and desired to learn how he proposed putting his ideas into execution.

This appeal, he writes, brought an immediate change. The Governor straightened himself in his chair, smiled cordially and ordered a bottle of sherry. We were at last under way and after the servants were gone, he entered upon a discourse which lasted for an hour and which became increasingly vivacious as he warmed to his subject. The subject as it happened was a sketch of China's troubles since 1911 with their particular application to Kwangtung, ending in a detailed account of needed provincial reforms. In its perfect logical sequence Governor Chen's speech (it can be described as such though delivered to a very small audience) could be rivalled in China by nothing but a talk from Chu Ying-kuang.

THE NORTHERN FALLACY.

The gist of it, which is all that can be given here, was much as follows:—Each of the Northern leaders who has tried to restore order has worked under the spell of the old monarchical tradition of a single autocrat head to the state and has set out to unite China by subduing his opponents and by centralising all power in himself. This has been tried often enough and has failed so completely each time that we are forced to conclude that China can never be united again as a monarchy or as a military autocracy by force of arms.

Tuan Shih-kai tried to make the Republic conform to the old monarchical model and failed. Then, misled by ambitious subordinates, he tried to evolve order by making himself Emperor and his power collapsed. We have also the examples of Tuan Chi-jui's and Chang Hsun's efforts to conquer China and unite the country under a single head. Dr. Sun Yat-sen has also sought at times to unite China by conquests and has always failed.

It ought to be apparent by this time that no individual and no group of persons who propose to experiment further in conquests by force of arms should be trusted with power. The only way to restore peace in China is to resign all power to the people. They want peace and if they were organized to express their will, they would have peace.

THE VILLAGE AS FOUNDATION.

The people of China are not organized to express themselves or to make their collective will felt. They are accustomed, however, to self-government in their village communities and if there is to be democracy in China it will have to be evolved from these communities and their tradition of self-rule. We must work from the bottom up and not from the top down as we have been trying to do for so many years.

In the districts in which we are now experimenting, we are beginning with the villages and organizing them into sub-districts under committee rule. When all the sub-districts in any given *hsien* have been organized and are self-governing, we propose to have the *hsien* magistrates and other local offices, as well as delegates to the Provincial Assembly, chosen by popular election. When this system is working in all the *hsien* and they are properly represented in the Provincial capital, their delegates will elect a Civil Governor who will be responsible to no one but the people.

A GOVERNMENT OF UNITED PROVINCES.

As you know, these ideas are by no means new or original. They are popular in every province in China and everywhere, where in the military strongholds of the North, we have friends who are working with us. But there is no other province in which the advocates of local self-government are free to experiment. We believe that if we begin the application of our ideas in Kwangtung and if we are at all successful the example will prompt the people of the provinces about us to insist upon a similar system, and that the movement will spread throughout China.

"If we can get a few provinces we can federate and bring in the others, one by one, until we have made China over into a *sheng cheng fu*—a government of United Provinces."

THE DANGER FROM KWANGSI.

When the Civil Governor had exhausted his subject I asked him if it was true that he had made all preparations to invade Kwangsi. He replied that the military preparations which he had made were much more defensive than offensive. As long as Lu Yung-tung and his associates were in Kwangsi, Kwangtung could not look forward to perfect peace on the west. He had no intention of invading Kwangsi unless the Kwangsi people organized to rid themselves of their militarists and called upon him for help. Each movement was under way, he believed, and Lu Yung-tung had already lost control over three districts. If this movement grew and if he were invited he would participate. Otherwise there would be no invasion. This discussion closed the interview.

The one feature of it all which is of most interest is that Chen Chiung-ming never referred to the Canton Military Government, and never spoke of the alliance between Kwangtung, Yunnan and Kweichow of which all the members of the Government make so much. He talked of Kwangtung only and of the reforms which he hoped to work there as the nucleus of a federated China.

NEWS FROM CHINESE
SOURCES.

(ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.)

THE EX-EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

Peking, February 21st.

The fifteenth birthday of the ex-Emperor, Hsuan-tung, passed off quietly yesterday, and, for the first time since the inception of the so-called Min-kuo (Republic) eleven years ago, many Manchus, Mongol and Chinese officials and officers wearing their peacock feathers, yellow riding jackets and red buttons, appeared in the Forbidden City of Peking. His Excellency President Hsu was represented by General Yin Chang, while Marshals Tsoo Kun and Chang Tso-lin and the Prime Minister, General Chin, were represented by their aides or attaches. The famous Monarchical leader, General Chang Hsun, attended the ceremony in person, accompanied by Mr. Ku Hsiang-min and others, and they were personally received by the ex-Emperor and his second mother, the Dowager Concubine, as a mark of special honour and favour.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the President of the Manchuria Imperial Household issued an official statement declaring that there is no truth in the report printed in certain foreign journals about the sale or mortgage of the Yuhoyuan or Summer Garden to any foreign company, and also stating that owing to his youthful age, Hsuan-tung will not be sent abroad for education this year.

It is a great pity that the money spent for the celebration of Hsuan-tung's birthday was not given to the famine relief "drive" yesterday.

THE TRADE CRISIS AT TIENTSIN.

Peking, February 28th.

Mr. Tsoo Jui, Civil Governor of Chihli, reports to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, that owing to financial depression and the great fluctuations of exchange the Chinese piece-goods merchants in Tientsin in spite of his requests and advice still refuse to take delivery of goods ordered by them from British and American firms during the course of last year. The matter has now been taken up by the foreign Consuls with the Provincial Government. The foreign Consuls held another conference for the discussion of this question a couple of days ago in Tientsin and it is to be feared that unless an agreement be reached between the two contracting parties, the history of 1903, which resulted in the organization of the Pei-yang-Pao-shang Bank by the Chinese authorities for the settlement of commercial disputes between Chinese merchants and foreign firms, may repeat itself this year. Moreover, following the example of the Chinese woolen merchants in Shanghai, the woolen merchants and dealers in Tientsin may approach the foreign firms for the cancellation of their orders, because the present exchange rates have placed many well-known Chinese woolen merchants in financial difficulties.

As Peking merchants generally have branches or agencies in Tientsin, certain large firms in the metropolitan capital are also affected by the situation. The native merchants are exceedingly sorry because owing to circumstances which they cannot control, they are compelled to approach foreign firms about the cancellation of orders with a view to avoiding mutual losses and also for the protection of their mutual interests in the future.

In commenting upon the commercial depression, a certain responsible and well-known Chinese merchant, who has been in the piece-goods trade for over twenty years in Peking and Tientsin, admits the seriousness of the situation and expresses the opinion that the request of the Chinese may reflect seriously on the honesty of the Chinese business men and their regard for the sanctity of contracts; he argues, however, that during the last war and on many other occasions, foreign firms approached their Chinese customers for the cancellation of contracts or agreements, on the ground that they could not deliver their goods within the specified time or price.

It is reported that the total worth of goods ordered by the Chinese merchants of Tientsin is about twenty million dollars, while in Shanghai the figure is said to be much higher than in Tientsin, and, up to the present, nothing definite has been settled in either port.

Mr. Tsoo Jui, the Civil Governor of Chihli, has informed the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce that, for the discussion of ways and means concerning the settlement of the commercial disputes between the Chinese piece-goods merchants and the foreign firms in Tientsin, he has appointed Mr. Sun Chung-yin, well-known to foreign commercial and official circles in Tientsin as Mr. C. Y. Sun, former comprador of the Russo-Asiatic Bank of Tientsin, and five other prominent merchants and officials, as mediators, who will take up the question with the British and the American Consuls and firms immediately.

THE CHINESE COTTON INDUSTRY.

Shanghai, February 21st.

It is reported among Chinese banking circles to-day that for the development of the Chinese cotton industry by modern methods, Mr. C. O. Nieh, Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, has petitioned to the Central Government for permission to establish a Chinese cotton bank with foreign and native capital.

Mr. Chow Tze-chi, former Minister of Finance, and now director of the cotton development industry, has sent in his resignation because of his lack of experience of the cotton industry, and it is reported that Mr. Nieh, who recently studied the American cotton industry in the United States, will be appointed his successor.

GERMAN TRADE MARKS.

Peking, February 21st.

At the request of the Dutch Minister, who is in charge of German interests in China, the Waichiaoju is discussing ways and means with the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce concerning the protection of German dye-stuff trade marks in the Chinese markets. Owing to the extra-territorial rights difficulty, the negotiations which have been carried on between the Chinese and the Germans, according to Chinese reports, have now been suspended. The Chinese representative remains in Berlin for the present. The Chinese Government has decided not to grant "most favoured nation" treatment to any Power or new State which seeks to enter into commercial and diplomatic relations with China.

ELECTRIC LIGHT SUPPLY COM-
PETITION AT SOOCHOW.

As in the case of the Dutch Minister, Light Power Company, at Peking, the Szechow Electric Light Company is now in serious trouble with its various customers over the poor quality of the light supplied by the company, and Mr. Liu and other wealthy Chinese merchants and officials have organized another electric light company to compete with the existing company. The latter is stated to be losing heavily, and the management has approached the British Consul-General in Shanghai for help because it has borrowed a rather considerable sum from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. The local Chinese authorities will not interfere with the new company on the ground that the old company enjoys no exclusive rights.

AEROPLANES FOR SCOUTING
PURPOSES.

Marshal Chang Tso-liang is busily engaged with the formation of a military expeditionary force against Urga. For the purpose of watching the movements of the Russian invaders, Marshal Chang intends to despatch aeroplanes to Urga, but owing to the fact that according to the agreement signed with the British firm of Handley-Page Company, the machines are not to be employed for military purposes, the military authorities entertain the fear that the British Legation may protest against the use of the aeroplanes in and around Urga for military scouting purposes. Several Chinese fliers have arrived at Mukden from Nanyang to take charge of the aviation department of the expeditionary army.

A DELEGATE FROM CANTON TO
MOSCOW.

Dr. Chen Tu-hsu, formerly a professor in the Peking Government University, who was expelled by the Tang Police for his "dangerous thoughts," has now been appointed Director in charge of the Social Reform Department in Canton. The Military Government has given him full power in the application of his ideas for the reform of Chinese social customs and manners in the Province of Kwangtung. This step is quite contrary to the policy of the Peking Government, who regards modern socialism as "dangerous thought." By a mandate issued by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Mr. Hsieh Chun-feng has been appointed representative of the South-Western Government of China to Soviet Russia and he is leaving for Moscow immediately.

A SINO-AMERICAN MINING MONO-
POLY IN YUNNAN.

Mr. Wu Kun, director of the mining bureau of Yunnan, who has been in Shanghai since last spring, by order of General Tang Chi-yao, for the purpose of signing an agreement with a certain American mining company for the organization of a Minshan Mining Company, has left for Yunnanfu via Hongkong and Haiphong. The agreement was signed between the two parties some time ago, and the company has been formed with five million gold dollars as capital for the exploitation and working of copper and other mines in Yunnan province through Sino-American co-operation. Now General Tang Chi-yao has left Yunnanfu, and it is feared that unless General Ku Pien-tsen supports the scheme, the new company will have to be dissolved. This is why Wu Kun has returned to Yunnanfu.

A CANTON MEMORIAL.

THE LATE ADMIRAL CHING PEH-
KWANG.

The statue of the late Admiral Ching Peh-kwang, who was assassinated on the evening of February 28th, 1918, was unveiled on Saturday at 12 o'clock by Admiral Tang Ting-kwang before a large assemblage of prominent officials, naval officers and students. The Island of Hsi-chu, where the statue was erected, was crowded to its full capacity, while a larger gathering of people was on the Bund opposite, which was connected with the island by a pontoon bridge.

Admiral Tang, the large statue standing in front of the statue made three bows, after which the band played the national anthem. This was followed by speeches by Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Governor Chen Chiung-ming, Mr. Wang Ching-wei and Mr. Hu Han-min, an ex-governor of Kwangtung.

The place was decorated with flowers, flags and scrolls of eulogies. Telegrams were also received from officials of the other provinces, and even from Admiral Sui Ching-ping of the Peking Government and ex-President Li Yuan-hung in Tientsin.

A display of fireworks was made in the evening at a tall bamboo pagoda in front of the statue.—Canton Times.



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OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Service Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading for **SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS**with transhipment at **CAIRO**.

In conjunction with the

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.AND **AFRICAN LINE.**

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N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Wednesday, 9th Mar., at 11 a.m.

TOYAMA MARU ... Friday, 11th Mar., at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Wednesday, 20th Apr., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Friday, 6th May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said and Marseilles.

KLEIST ... Friday, 11th Mar., at 11 a.m.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 18th Mar., at 11 a.m.

SATO MARU ... Friday, 1st Apr., at 11 a.m.

KITANO MARU ... Friday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MITO MARU ... Thursday, 24th March.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

TAMBA MARU ... Saturday, 12th March.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Monday, 28th Mar., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Apr., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

AKITA MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd March.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.

KANAGAWA MARU (sailing from Singapore) ... Friday, 4th March.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

BOMBAY MARU ... Thursday, 17th March.

CAIRO & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Sunday, 6th March.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Mar., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

MUBORAN MARU ... Tuesday, 1st March.

KITANO MARU ... Thursday, 3rd Mar., at 11 a.m.

WAKARA MARU ... Tuesday, 8th March.

HEIJIN MARU ... Tuesday, 15th March.

For further information apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

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Due Inwards About Sailing About

S.S. "WEST HIKA" ... 1st April.

S.S. "WEST HIXTON" ... 1st May.

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Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. ports. Ship's connection with Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

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CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

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Prince's Buildings, Charter Road.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING.**PROGRESS IN 1920.****EXAGGERATED PESSIMISM.**

[BY ARCHIBALD HURD.]

The four quarterly returns for 1920 of "Lloyd's Register of Shipping" supply particulars of the number and gross tonnage of the merchant vessels launched from British yards during the year which has recently closed, and it is interesting for purposes of comparison to give the corresponding figures for 1913 and 1919:

Year	No. Gross tonnage.
1913 (pre-war)	338 1,933,183
1919 (post-war)	312 1,820,449
1920	316 2,040,937

British interests are being jeopardised by loose expressions of opinion upon technical matters by those who will not take the slight trouble to make themselves familiar with the essential factors. Shipbuilding, as well as shipping, furnishes an example of this tendency. Three months ago, when Lloyd's return for the third quarter of last year appeared, there was a good deal of jubilation over the revelations which they made to the casual student; and now, presumably, in the light of statistics published to-day the utmost pessimism will be expressed as to the outlook for this industry. A great deal has been spoken and written to encourage the belief that there are comparatively few ships now building in this country, in forgetfulness of the fact that three months ago there was rejoicing because we had so much tonnage in hand.

These violent and sudden movements from one extreme to the other are injurious to the shipbuilding industry as well as other industries. They not only undermine confidence in this country, but they undermine confidence abroad in our ability to render the services to other nations which it has been our privilege, as well as our profit, to render in the past. For many years past we have been great exporters of ships. In 1913, in addition to older vessels which were sold abroad, we exported new ships to the value of over £11,000,000—equivalent to about £25,000,000 in our depreciated currency. If the workers in our engine shops and shipyards appreciated the importance of this branch of the industry they would realise better the necessity of keeping output up and wages down in order to enable us to compete successfully for foreign orders. Putting on one side the question of wages, it is generally agreed that the output per man has fallen during the past six or seven years by approximately 50 per cent. If that tendency could be made up the workers concerned would have little reason to fear either a reduction of wages or an increase of unemployment. The falling-off of output, in association with spasmodic strikes, goes some way to explain the conditions which are threatening their future prosperity. For at present the workers in shipbuilding yards and engine shops are actively employed, and it is only forward orders which are being affected. Many of those which were placed after the armistice have been cancelled, and shipbuilders, British and foreign, are exhibiting timidity in contracting for new tonnage, in view, first, of the high cost; secondly, of the impossibility of obtaining firm contracts; and, thirdly, of the absence of assurances as to delivery. Those matters rest with the men rather than with the masters.

OUR PREMIER POSITION.

But, when all this has been said, there is justification for satisfaction over the returns for last quarter. On December 31st last 184 more ships, with a tonnage of 714,677 gross tons, were in hand than were building a year ago. That increase of tonnage supplies convincing proof of the continued activity of the shipbuilding industry. It is true that the amount is 23,000 tons less than at the end of the July-September quarter, 1920, but since 921 ships, of 3,708,916 gross tons, are still on the stocks, it is misleading, as well as ridiculous, to suggest that the shipbuilding industry in this country is in such a bad way that we must needs weep over its decline. Moreover, it is a gratifying feature of the latest return that so many of the ships are being built for other countries, as the following figures show:

	No.	Gross tonnage.
British Dominions	12	73,293
Belgium	9	29,250
Denmark	9	31,959
France	44	319,328
Greece	11	35,835
Holland	27	188,846
Italy	9	67,550
Japan	4	25,200
Norway	101	350,237
South America	10	13,725
Spain	18	53,930
Sweden	2	10,340
United States	8	32,344
Other countries	5	6,590
Total	284	1,237,124

So far we have been making a fairly satisfactory recovery from the adverse influence of the war. Of the sixteen shipbuilding districts, only one (Newport, Mon.) has in hand to-day less tonnage than a year ago, and the shipping building in the Clyde district, namely, 958,347, is a record. Moreover, whereas attention has been devoted in the immediate past mainly to tramps, there are now in hand twenty-eight ships, ranging from 12,000 to under 15,000 tons; twenty-five of over 15,000 and under 20,000 tons, and seven of over 20,000 and under 25,000 tons. If work in the shipyards and engine shops was proceeding rapidly, as well as smoothly, the outlook would indeed be bright, for the rebuilding of the merchant fleet of the world has already begun, as I have suggested on former occasions. Oil is, in some measure, taking the place of coal, and not oil to be burned under steam boilers, but oil to be consumed economically in connection with the internal marine engine. Shipowners all over the world—except the

United States, which is already committed to the steam-engine—are apparently convinced that this development offers hope of the cheapest transport for goods at least, and the only influences which are checking the movement to replace old tonnage are the high cost of construction and fears as to supplies of oil. We have building in this country fifty-seven motor vessels of 237,010 tons, and there are 133 of 237,493 tons on the stocks abroad. The pioneers among foreign countries in this respect are Sweden, with nineteen steel ships, Denmark with fifteen, and Holland and Italy with eleven each. Italy also has in hand thirty-eight motor vessels to be built of wood, and altogether there are building sixty-two wooden ships to be propelled by motors.

DECLINE OF U.S.A. ACTIVITY.

As was expected, shipbuilding in the United States is still steadily declining. The American yards have in hand only 1,310,312 gross tons, which shows the character of the falling-off which has occurred on the other side of the Atlantic. Surveying the whole field of merchant ship construction here and overseas, the present position of the British industry would be encouraging were it not for the shadows which are already appearing on the horizon. As the following figures indicate, we have in hand 50.7 per cent. of all the world's shipbuilding, excluding, of course, Germany, for which complete statistics are not available:—

Where building Steam Motor Sail Total
Gr. tons. Gr. tons. Gr. tons. Gr. tons.

United Kingdom	3,474,855	237,010	7,051	3,708,916
Other countries	3,182,851	237,493	60,619	3,479,963
Total for world	6,657,706	474,503	67,570	7,179,773

The falling-off of the movement abroad is almost entirely traceable to the slackening of effort in the United States during the past two years. At the end of March, 1919, 4,185,623 tons were building in that country, and by the end of December last that figure had been reduced by nearly 60 per cent. A further reduction is to be anticipated. At present, however, the United States takes rank after this country with the second greatest tonnage in hand. The order in which the principal countries come is now as follows:—

	No.	Gross tonnage.
1 United Kingdom	921	3,708,916
2 United States	235	1,310,312
3 Holland	174	450,964
4 France	104	397,969
5 Italy	159	363,784
6 Japan	59	248,513
7 British Dominions	74	180,035
8 Sweden	64	122,578
9 Denmark	57	121,279
10 Spain	27	89,340
11 Norway	50	83,928
12 China	20	53,624

A notable feature of the latest return is the number of tankers under construction; 169 steamers and motor vessels, each of over 1,000 tons, with a total tonnage of 1,169,003 tons, are building for the carriage of oil in bulk.—*Daily Telegraph*.

TREATMENT OF RABIES.

A discovery is announced which will give considerable satisfaction to dog lovers, for it envisages the possibility of the disappearance of hydrophobia. Professors Marie and Remlinger, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, have discovered a vaccine with which Professor Valle is conducting interesting experiments at Allfort. Thirty-six dogs were selected, care being taken that they were free from hydrophobia, and they were inoculated with the virus of rabies. Afterwards eighteen of the animals were treated with the vaccine discovered by Professors Marie and Remlinger. The dogs have been under observation for two months, and Professor Valle is so confident of the success of the experiment that in a year he hopes to be able to submit to the examination of the medical corps eighteen dogs treated with vaccine absolutely immune from the malady, while the other eighteen animals will have long since succumbed.

The vaccine, described as a preventative and a curative, is formed of a mixture of anti-rabies serum and virus. It is held that the virus makes for instantaneous immunity from hydrophobia, while the serum has a definite effect. The features of the treatment are that it is inoffensive, that only a few injections are necessary, and that the cost is small. The two professors believe that it will be possible to apply it to man concurrently with the Pasteur treatment.

EMPIRE NEWS SERVICES.

In the House of Commons on December 2nd, in reply to Mr. Hurd, Colonel Amery, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said: "His Majesty's Government were fully in sympathy with the desire that the news service between the United Kingdom and other parts of the Empire should be improved, and steps had already been taken in that direction. As to whether it was intended to institute any form of Government control or supervision of the news service, he was not prepared to say. He was not prepared to say whether the Government were as a general principle in favour of granting equal facilities to all agencies and recognized newspaper correspondents, without any control or stipulations as to the character of the news sent, subject always to practical difficulties which might, for the time being, make it necessary for such assistance to be limited in its application and directed to special objects. Mr. Hurd asked if the hon. gentleman would give them an assurance that if there was any suggestion of bringing down cable rates with the aid of British money, those lower rates would be available for all news services. Colonel Amery said as a general rule they would be glad to give lower rates to everybody."

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SHANGHAI & THIBET via SWATOW	"CHOYBANG"	Wed.	2nd Mar.	D'light
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LOKANG"	Wed.	2nd Mar.	9 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"WANGSENG"	Fri.	4th Mar.	D'light
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Fri.	4th Mar.	3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Fri.	4th Mar.	3 p.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"CHUNSENG"	Sat.	5th Mar.	D'light
TIENSIN	"CHIPSENG"	Sat.	5th Mar.	D'light
KOBE	"LAISANG"	Tues.	8th Mar.	D'light

CAIROUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Bureh and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Keadan, Jemelon, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Dato.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about Friday, Mar. 4th, 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 111.

GENERAL MANAGERS

GLEN AND SHIRE
Joint Service of Steamers.**U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.****OUTWARDS.**

Vessel	Due Hongkong
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	10th Mar.
S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE"	25th Mar.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharge
S.S. "GLENARIFFE"	11th Mar.	GENOA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.**

Tel. No. 31 sub 5 or 23 and 2398.

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Cable Address

Kawakami, Kobe.

Telephone: Kankow

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3344, 6333.

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(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ¥20,000,000

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Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUZAKI

Managing Director: Mr. MASATA ARA

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

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No. 2, Bunko, Kure.

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AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agent.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

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or to Messrs. J. & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW and RANGKOK	"CHENG TU"	On 1st Mar., 10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SINKIANG"	On 1st Mar., Noon
SHANGHAI	"HUNAN"	On 1st Mar., Noon
SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	On 2nd Mar., 10 A.M.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"HUPEH"	On 3rd Mar., Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	On 3rd Mar., Noon
SHANGHAI	"SOCHOW"	On 3rd Mar., Noon
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YINGCHOW"	On 3rd Mar., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 3rd Mar., 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly) taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Kiangtse and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone 25.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAICHONG"	—	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY,	Mar. 1st, at 12 Noon.
"HAICHONG"	—	Capt. W. O. Parsons	FRIDAY,	Mar. 4th, at 12 Noon.
"HAICHONG"	—	Capt. W. Cooper	TUESDAY,	Mar. 8th, at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"GHILI" ...	On or about 13th Mar.

MARSHALLS via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"PORTHOS" ...	On or about 13th March
	"CORDILLERE" ...	On or about 28th March

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—H. HODENFUSEB,
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P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (About)	Destination
"KASHGAR"	9,000	5th Mar. 10 A.M.	Marcellas, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	5,400	11th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KARMALA"	9,000	18th Mar.	Marcellas, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	24th Mar.	do
"NANKAI"	7,000	1st Apr.	do
"DUNERA"	5,414	11th Apr.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KHYBER"	9,000	18th Apr.	Marcellas, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"ARRATOON APCAR" 4,510 17th Mar. Calcutta via S. Port, P. & R. G. G. G.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	8th April	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NANKAI"	7,000	8th Mar.	Shanghai & Kobe
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,510	8th Mar.	Shanghai & Kobe
"KHYBER"	9,000	14th Mar.	Shanghai & Kobe

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gossard & Dornett, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
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"HEATLE MARU" ... Sunday 14th March.BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"SIAM MARU" ... Friday 11th March.
"KASABO MARU" (Taking Passengers) ... Monday 28th Mar.
"INDUS MARU" ... Tuesday 29th March.SAIGON, HANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.
"SEISEN MARU" ... Tuesday 8th Mar.SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.
"VICTORIA" ... Saturday 12th Feb.VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan, taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"AFRICA MARU" (Not calling Manila) ... Wednesday, 2nd Mar.NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan, Port, San Francisco, Panama and Canal.
"AMAZON MARU" ... Beginning of March.
Both taking cargo to Frisco & New York.NEW ORLEANS LINE.
"HAMBURG MARU" ... Saturday, 16th Feb.JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KEIKU MARU" via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive & depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI.
"SOBU MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st Mar.
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HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Dep. Hongkong for Australia
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This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.
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KORUM MARU	20,000	March 7th
SHIRAKA MARU	20,000	March 18th
SHIRAKA MARU	20,000	April 27th
PERLIA MARU	2,000	May 14th

† Calling at Dairen instead of Nagasaki. † Omitting Shanghai.

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VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINAS.

CHILE, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUNTO AIRS.

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
ANYO MARU	18,700	March 15th
HAYO MARU	18,700	April 9th
SHIYO MARU	14,000	May 19th

* Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

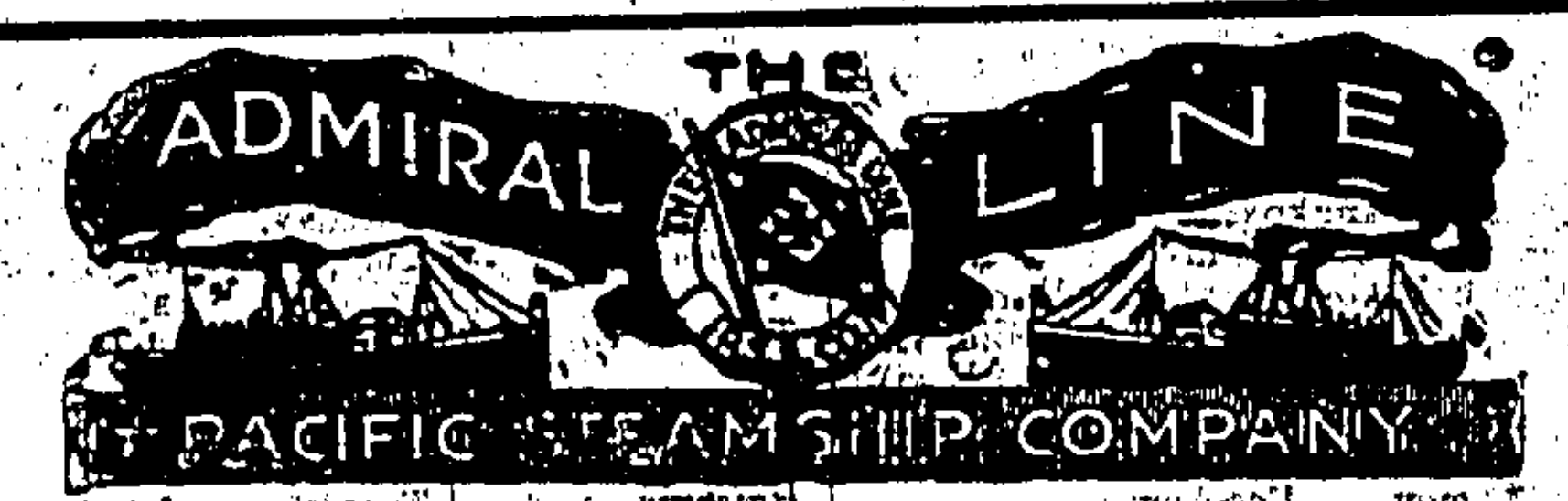
Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER,

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. M. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

FOR SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA & VANCOUVER.
(Calling at Shanghai, Dairen and Japan Ports)

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" ... About March 15th.

"CITY OF SPOKANE" ... About March 31st.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.
(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama).

"PAWLET" ... About Mar. 7th.

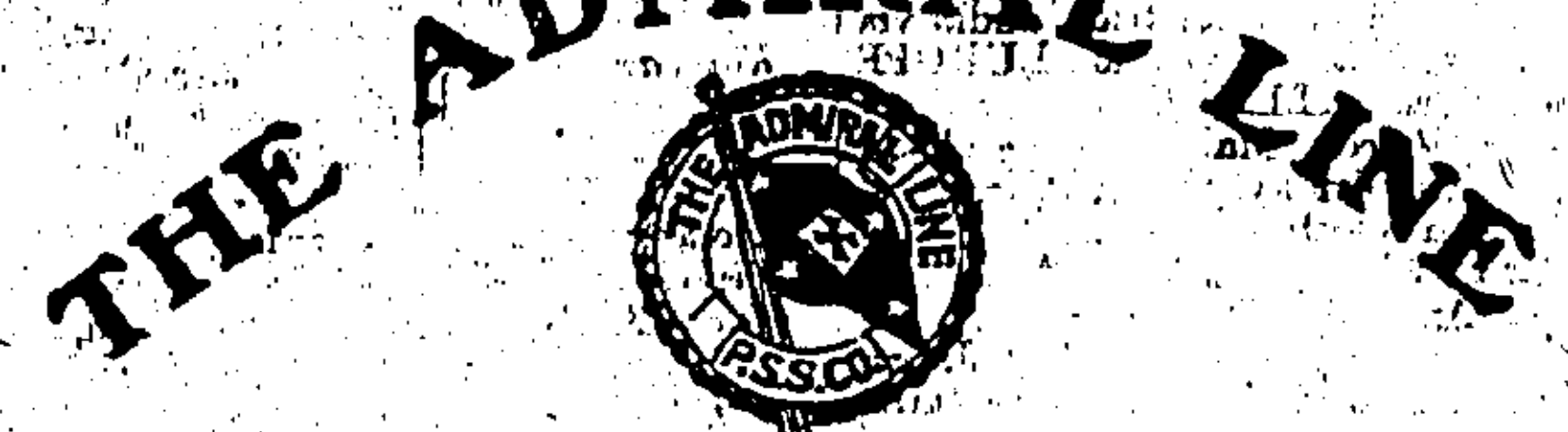
"COALIER" ... About April 4th.

Through bills of lading issued to Overland Company points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICETo & From
SAIGON—SINGAPORE—SUMATRA
JAVA PORTS

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.B. STEAMERS

GLYMONT	March 10th
LAKE ONAWA	March 20th
CADARETTA	March 25th

Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates, Apply to—
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
5th FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.

Tel. Add.: ADMIRALINE. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBAR STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. AGENTS. 5th FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS.

(187)

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" April 11th.

SPECIAL SAILING FOR SHANGHAI

"HWAH PING" March 18th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.,
Agents.

Tel. 2207.

113, Cross Street Road Central.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS, are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and parcel mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DUR.
STRAITS	Yehoshi Maru	1st March
STRAITS	Muroran Maru	1st March
SHANGHAI	Kanara	1st March
SAIGON	Mattawa	2nd March
EUROPE via Suez (Letters only)	Kiwan Maru	2nd March
London 27th Jan.	Wakayama Maru	3rd March
STRAITS	Yokosuka Maru	3rd March
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Yokosuka Maru	3rd March
SAIGON	Madara	3rd March
MANILA	Fushimi Maru	4th March
EUROPE via Suez (Newspapers only)	Seang Bee	5th March
London 27th Jan.	Chakrata	5th March
STRAITS		

OUTWARD MAILS

FOR	PER	DATE.
*Swatow, Amoy and Takao	Sochu Maru	Tuesday, 1st, 8:00 A.M.
*Swatow and Bangkok	Obangta	Tuesday, 1st, 8:00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Hunan	Tuesday, 1st, 10:0 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquise, South Africa, India, via Dhanushkodi Egypt, & EUROPE via SUEZ	Teiresias	Tuesday, 1st, Registration 9:45 A.M. Letters 10:30 P.M.
Amoy, Shanghai and N. China	Sinkiang	Tuesday, 1st, 11:00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Tuesday, 1st, 11:00 A.M.
Shanghai and N. China	Hongkong	Tuesday, 1st, 5:00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Kanara	Tuesday, 1st, 5:00 P.M.
Batavia and Haiphong	Kanara	Tuesday, 1st, 5:00 P.M.
Tourane	Kanara	Tuesday, 1st, 5:00 P.M.
*Hohow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Jade	Wednesday, 2nd, 8:00 A.M.
Hohow and Haiphong	Loisang	Wednesday, 2nd, 8:00 A.M.
Straits and Bangkok	Haitan	Wednesday, 2nd, Noon.
Straits, Bangkok, Egypt, and	Achilles	Wednesday, 2nd, Registration 1:45 P.M. Letters 2:30 P.M.
*EUROPE via MARSEILLES		
Swatow, Straits and Bangkok	Hupei	Thursday, 3rd, 8:00 A.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Kanara	Thursday, 3rd, 11:00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Dairen, Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.	Africa Maru	Thursday, 3rd, Registration 11:45 A.M. Letters 12:30 P.M.
*Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Waiching	Thursday, 3rd, 5:00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Haiching	Friday, 4th, 11:00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Longkong	Friday, 4th, 2:00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Chongkong	Friday, 4th, 2:00 P.M.
Tientsin	Chongkong	Friday, 4th, 5:00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Chongkong	Friday, 4th, 5:00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquise, South Africa, India, via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Kashgar	Friday, 4th, Registration 5:00 P.M. Letters 8:30 A.M.
The Parcel Mail will be closed at 6 p.m. Friday, the 4th Mar.		
Shanghai and North China	Soochow	Saturday, 5th, 11:00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Yingchow	Sunday, 6th, 9:00 A.M.
*Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Kaifu Maru	Sunday, 6th, 9:00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	Korea Maru	Monday, 7th, Registration 9:45 A.M. Letters 10:30 P.M.
Japan	Loisang	Monday, 7th, 5:00 P.M.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China	Shantung	Tuesday, 8th, 11:00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Lung	Tuesday, 8th, 11:00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Taming	Tuesday, 8th, 2:00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and N. China	Tientsin	Tuesday, 8th, 2:00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquise, S. Africa, India, via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, and Aden	Dilwara	Wednesday, 9th, 11:00 A.M.
		Friday, 11th, 11:00 A.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES LONDON SERVICE (DIRECT).

"HELENUS"	8TH MAR. London, Amsterdam & Hamburg.
"STENTOR"	11TH MAR. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"KEEMUN"	23RD MAR. London, Amsterdam & Hamburg.
"NINGOHOW"	5TH APR. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"THESEUS"	12TH APR. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

"ACHILLES"	2ND MAR. Genoa, M'illes, L'pool & G'gow.
"TELAMON"	22ND MAR. Singapore & Liverpool.
"KT OF THE GARTER"	29TH MAR. Genoa, M'illes, L'pool & G'gow.
"IDOMENEUS"	12TH APR. Havre & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE

(VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

"TALHYBIUS"	16TH MAR. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TYNDAREUS"	6TH APR.
"PROTESILAUS"	4TH MAY

NEW YORK SERVICE

(VIA SUZUKI OR PANAMA).

"EURYPYLUS"	3RD MAR. via Suez
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HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"STENTOR"	11TH MAR. for London.
"IDOMENEUS"	12TH APR. for Liverpool.
"PYRRHUS"	3RD MAY, for London.
"ANCHISES"	10TH JUNE for Liverpool.
"TERESIAS"	7TH JULY for London.

FOR FREIGHT AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

COMMERCIAL

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

February 28th.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1/5
Bank Bills, on demand	1/5	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/5	
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2/0	
Credits, at 4 months sight	2/0	
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	2/7 1/2	
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	645
Credits, 4 months sight	705	
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	47 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight	49 1/2	
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	187 1/2	
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	187 1/2	
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank Bills, at night	—
Private, 30 days sight	—	
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	97 1/2
ON MANILA.—	On demand—Pesos	109
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	104 1/2
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	134
ON HANKOW.—	On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	—
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	87
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	£7.95 n.	
Gold Leaf 100 fine, per tael	—	\$41.80
Bar Silver per oz.	—	33d.

Hongkong	30 cents place	\$0.10 Discount.
Hongkong	10	0.04
Canton	80	18.50
Canton	10	0.00

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1920. [3]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$50,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ... 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund ... 7,720,200.00

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH—20-21, Cantonment Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.

London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
New York Bankers—The Irving National Bank.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

TSUYEE PEI, Manager.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1921. [73]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund ... \$2,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... \$3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, February 23rd, 1921. [50]

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK).

Subscribed Capital ... Fr. 150,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... Fr. 75,000,000
Reserve Funds ... Fr. 60,000,000
Deposits ... Fr. 835,000,000

The Chinese Government owns one-third of the Capital.

Chairman of the Board } André Berthelot
of Directors }
General Manager } A. J. Pernot

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Lyon	Hongkong	Yunnanfu
Marseilles	Hanoi	Vladivostok
Peking	Singapore	Foochow
Shanghai	Canton	Swatow
Tientsin	Raigon	Yokohama
Hankow	Haiphong	Moukden
New York	London	Antwerp
Bordeaux	Tientsin	Funom-Penh
Dunkirk	Batavia	

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

In SAN FRANCISCO: Crocker National Bank.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. MONTAGNIER, Manager.

Hongkong, January 20th, 1921. [51]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds ... \$15,000,000
Sterling ... \$2,500,000
Silver ... \$21,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Court of Directors:

G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq.—Chairman.

G. M. DONWELL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

A. H. COMPTON, Esq. A. O. LANG, Esq.

A. S. GABBY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARR.

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK; W. L. PATTENDEN, Esq.

Hon. Mr. J. JOHNSTON; J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.

Chief Manager: A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

Manager: Hongkong—A. H. BARNES, Esq.

Acting Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARK'S BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, February 28th, 1921. [8]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:—

No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG

Established 1919.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000.00

RESERVE FUND ... 500,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Mr. FONG WAI TUNG, Chairman.

Mr. CHOW SHOU SON, Mr. KAN YING PO.

Mr. LI KONG CHUN, Mr. MOH CHING KONG.

Mr. FUNG PING SHAN, Mr. WONG YUN TONG.

Mr. P. K. KWOK, Mr. CHAN CHING SUK.

Mr. NG CHANG LAH, Mr. KAN CHIN NAM.

Chief Manager ... Mr. Kan Tong Fo.

Asst. Manager ... Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—

LONDON NEW YORK

SHANGHAI SAN FRANCISCO

KOBE YOKOHAMA

NAGASAKI SAIGON

SINGAPORE PENANG

TIENSIN HANKOW

MANILA BATAVIA

SAMARANG SOERABAYA

London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2 per annum

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per annum

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per annum

For 18 months at the rate of 5 1/2 per annum

For 24 months at the rate of 6 per annum

For 30 months at the rate of 6 1/2 per annum

For 36 months at the rate of 7 per annum

For 42 months at the rate of 7 1/2 per annum

For 48 months at the rate of 8 per annum

For 54 months at the rate of 8 1/2 per annum

For 60 months at the rate of 9 per annum

For 66 months at the rate of 9 1/2 per annum

For 72 months at the rate of 10 per annum

For 78 months at the rate of 10 1/2 per annum

For 84 months at the rate of 11 per annum

For 90 months at the rate of 11 1/2 per annum

For 96 months at the rate of 12 per annum

For 102 months at the rate of 12 1/2 per annum

For 108 months at the rate of 13 per annum

For 114 months at the rate of 13 1/2 per annum

For 120 months at the rate of 14 per annum

For 126 months at the rate of 14 1/2 per annum

For 132 months at the rate of 15 per annum

For 138 months at the rate of 15 1/2 per annum

For 144 months at the rate of 16 per annum

For 150 months at the rate of 16 1/2 per annum

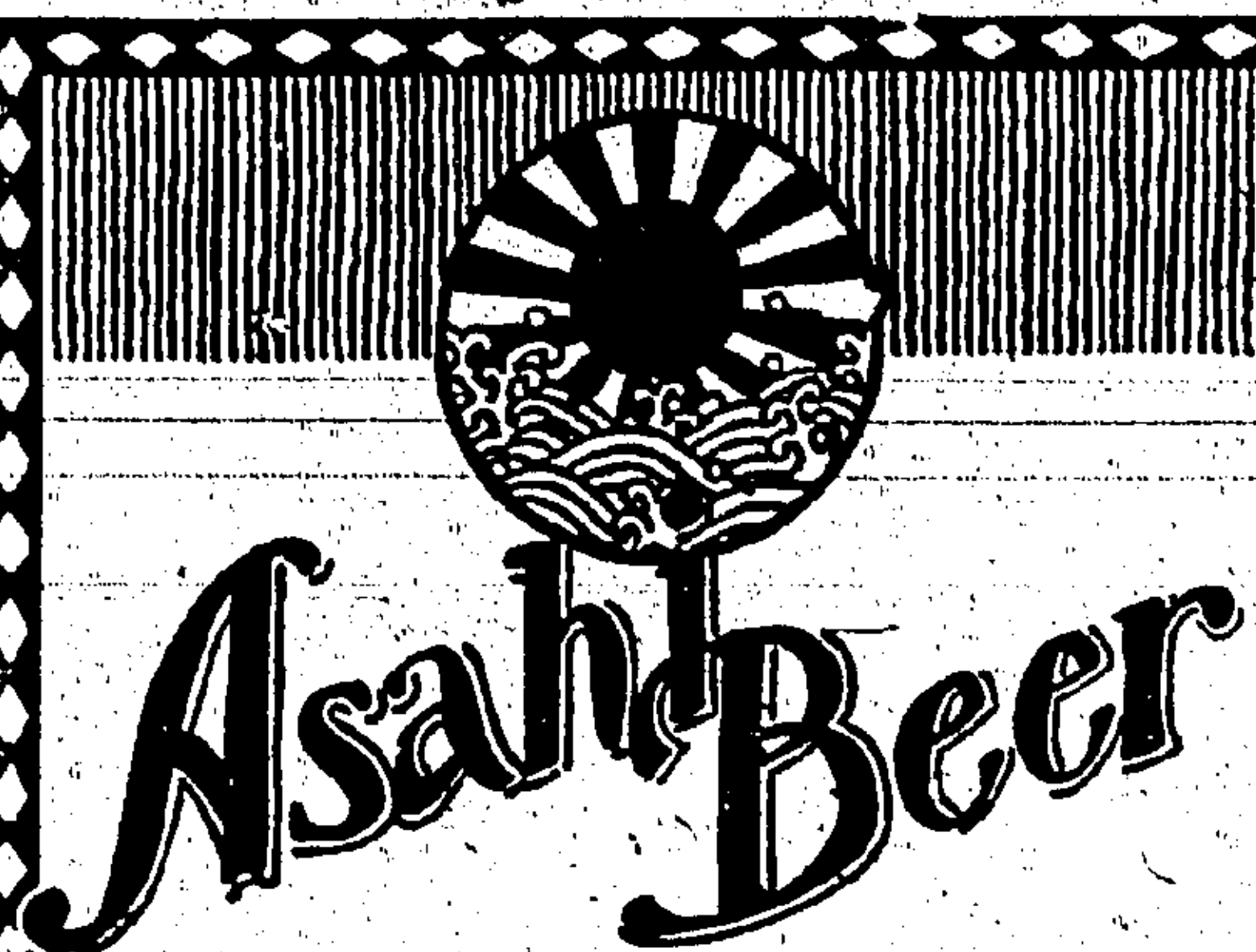
For 156 months at the rate of 17 per annum

For 162 months at the rate of 17 1/2 per annum

For 168 months at the rate of 18 per annum

For 174 months at the rate of 18 1/2 per annum

For 180 months at the rate of 19 per annum



SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,

HONGKONG.

WATERHOUSE LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

via Kobe and Yokohama.

"WEST JAPPA" ... 10th March.

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to—

FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,

1st Floor, Hotel Mandons Telephone 2507

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK)

Capital ... U.S. \$4,000,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits ... U.S. \$1,489,000